THE DAILY NEWS to 80 per cent. IS DELIVERED of the residences on forty miles of road in Middletown and Portsmouth, and a like proportion of the residents of Jamestown are its regular readers.

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Furnished Cottage
to rent for the winter for $200; the best locality in Newport for winter occupancy; all modern improvements.
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It must be the quality. Good trousers are always good by intention, never by accident.

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Merchant Tailors and Haberdashers,
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AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A FINE LOT OF
D ENGLISH
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Cut Glass and Bronzes.
ood Old Colonial, French, Dutch and English Furniture.
ll and Mantel Clocks.
—AT—
rlingham's Art Rooms,
83 MILL STREET.
pen from 9 till 5.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Is Designed to Correct the Abuse Under Existing Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representative ...d of California, chairman of the House ...mittee on postoffices and post roads, is ...ting his attention to the second-...s mail matter abuse which has ...so frequently denounced by post-...e authorities and others. He says ... government is losing not less ...n $5,000,000 annually as a result of carry-... through the mails a certain class of publi-...ons to which are given the benefits of a ...nd-class rate when they belong properly ...e third class. He has introduced a bill to ...ect the evil.

...r. Loud says the original intent of the ...nt law was to admit only newspapers ... magazines published for the dissemina-... of knowledge to the privileges of the sec-... class rate. The beginning of the abuse ... the sending out of serial novels in the form ... supplements. The purpose of his bill is to ...inate from the benefits of the second-... rate matter of this kind, and to ...ify it as third-class matter, paying eight ...s a pound. It is also proposed to in-...e within reasonable limits newspapers ...d primarily for the purpose of ...tising. The last annual report of the ...master General shows that the cost of ...ing and handling second-class matter for ...ast fiscal year was $21,325,000. The gov-...ent received for this service $2,653,000, ...ng a net loss of nearly $19,000,000.

...r. Loud has also another bill, allowing the ...portation of certain free matter through ...mails by freight. This refers to govern-...t publications and such merchandise as ...different postoffices of the country use, ...h are now sent by them through the ...s. There is little, if any, of this matter ...h could not be sent by freight, since haste ...t a vital consideration.

...both the bills become laws, Mr. Loud is ...fied that our postal receipts will practi-... meet our expenditures, and that within ...rt time we could reduce the rate on let-... postage to one cent.

Bismarck's Rumored Death Untrue.

...LIN, Jan. 22.—Although the mischiev-...umor of Prince Bismarck's death proved ...untrue, the report emanated from such ...ns and reliable persons that even Presi-... Von Koeller of the Prussian Landtag was impelled to telephone to the emperor's cabinet, the foreign office and the chancellorie, inquiring for particulars, and was surprised to learn that nothing was known of the reported death of the ex-chancellor at any of those places.

LITTLE JAPAN

Is right on deck when it comes to a question of fight and manufacturing rugs.

We have just received a a new invoice of large Japanese Rugs, to which we have attached small prices.

Our large show window tells the story.

A. C. TITUS & CO., 225 to 229 THAMES STREET.

THE MERRILL PIANO.

Some Expert Opinions of It:

The Merrill Piano is a magnificent instrument; its qualities entitle it to rank with the best.---[Presto (Chicago).

The Merrill Piano is one of the finest in the American marekt, and in tone, design, finish and general character possesses many special features.---[Freund's Musical Weekly (New York).

The Merrill Piano has with one bound taken a place in the front ranks. It is indeed a thoroughly high-grade piano and has only to be seen to be appreciated.---[Burlington (Vt.) Daily News.

The Merrill Piano has proved a great success, many having been sold in Lawrence to prominent citizens, who are lavish in their unstinted praise of its fine qualities.---[Lawrence (Mass.) American.

Crandall & Pray, Thames St. and Market Sq.

SON-IN-LAW OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Prince Henry of Battenberg Dies of Fever Contracted in Ashantee.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Standard announces that Prince Henry of Battenberg, who was taken ill while accompanying the British expedition against the Ashantees, died of fever on his return voyage from Cape Coast Castle to Sierra Leone. The report of Prince Henry of Battenberg's death is confirmed at Osborne House. Further despatches say that he died January 20, on board British cruiser Blonde. It had been his intention to recruit his health at Madrid.

Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg was a son of Prince Alexander of Battenberg-Hesse and Countess Von Lauck, daughter of a former Polish minister of war, who was raised to the rank of princess on her morganatic marriage with the ruler of Hesse. He was born October 5, 1858, and married July 23, 1885, Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Fedoria, the ninth and youngest child of Queen Victoria. On the day of his marriage he received the rank of "Royal Highness" by letters patent from the queen. He was later appointed governor of the Isle of Wight and of Carisbrooke Castle, and, although not really an officer of the regular army of Great Britain, he was indicated as a colonel in the army list. In November last Prince Henry joined the British Ashantee expedition in a special capacity and sailed December 7, Colonel Sir Francis Scott, commanding the expedition, appointed him his military secretary. In the early part of the present month he was attacked with swamp fever at Nysia, and returned to Cape Coast Castle in charge of a surgeon, though it was announced that his illness was not serious.

Pittsburg Through Express to St. Louis Wrecked.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—The Pittsburg through express to St. Louis, due here at 10:45 o'clock, left the track at South Charleston by reason of a broken rail. Both the engineer and fireman are reported killed, and several passengers are said to be buried in the wreckage. The cars are piled on top of each other, and is impossible to obtain further details.

BENEATH THE SIGN OF THE RED CROSS.

Miss Clara Barton Sails on Her Errand of Mercy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, sailed this morning on steamer New York for Southampton, en route to Constantinople, where she will seek permission to enter Armenia, to administer relief to the suffering and needy of that afflicted country. Accompanying Miss Barton are Miss Lucy Graves, stenographer; Mr. Ernest Mason, linguist; George H. Pullman, private secretary to Miss Barton, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent of the society in America.

Miss Barton and her party drove from Delmonico's, where a breakfast had been given in her honor, to the American line dock at 10 o'clock, where there was a large crowd to bid her and her party *bon voyage*. A number of friends from Washington and other places were on hand to wish Miss Barton success on her noble mission.

The party will go directly to Southampton, thence to London, Paris, Geneva, Baden-Baden, Vienna and Constantinople, the trip occupying in all about three weeks. In England, France and Germany Miss Barton will confer with the heads of all the Red Cross societies there, as well as with the members of the international branch in Geneva, with a view of securing intelligent co-operation. Should the situation justify it, she will establish Red Cross hospitals at Alexandretta, on the Mediterranean, and at Trebizond and Sassoun, on the Black sea. On her arrival in Constantinople Miss Barton will call upon Minister Terrell, and endeavor to secure his good offices in the effort to induce the sultan to give the Red Cross Society the right to enter Armenia.

Miss Barton said this morning that she did not start on her journey in any spirit of bravado. She would use all diplomatic efforts to accomplish her mission, failing in which she could do nothing but sincerely regret that such a humane object should be repelled. "I go to feed the hungry," she said, "and should I gain permission to enter Armenia, whether Christian or Mohammedan, all shall be assisted."

When the New York drew out of her dock the large crowd present loudly cheered Miss Barton, who stood on the steamer's deck and smiling acknowledged the compliment. From the mast-head of the steamer floated the emblem of the Red Cross Society.

Brazilian Cruiser Sails for Trinidad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that cruiser Benjamin Constant has sailed for Trinidad from that port, with sealed orders. It has been learned that her destination is Trinidad.

Paper Hangings
—AND—
WALL DECORATIONS.
Largest and Most Extensive Line in New England.

Choice Designs in Lincrusta Walton.

Paper Hangings with Cretonnes to match, Burlap for Panelled Ceilings, complete line of Room Mouldings.

JOSEPH MAYER,
68 & 70 Spring Street.

Second Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED PRESS.
SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Lawrence J. Keegan Sentenced for the Murder of Emily Chambers.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—Lawrence J. Keegan, who was found guilty nearly a year ago of the murder of Emily Chambers, September 27, 1894, and for whom the appellate division of the supreme court refused yesterday to grant a new trial, was brought into the common pleas division this morning, and sentenced by Judge Wilbur to life imprisonment. His counsel still has two weeks within which he may file a new petition to the appellate court, and says that he has new evidence that will prove the alibi that was attempted in the former trial.

Last Night's St. Louis Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—Three lives were lost, five firemen were injured and $250,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in A. S. Aslo's optical goods store last night. The upper floors of the building fell, burying beneath them four firemen at work on the first floor and several other firemen on the upper floors.

CAMPAIGN FOR SILVER.

It Has Designedly Blocked Business in the Senate.

In the Senate we have nothing but talk. The people of the country, who are eager for action of some sort that may be of benefit to business, cannot understand why that body does not move. They see that the House acted very promptly in response to the demands of the President, and they are at a loss to perceive why the upper branch of the national legislature cannot act with equal celerity. It is perhaps my duty to supply the missing information. I have no hesitation in saying that the Senate does not act because of the fact that this body is dominated by the silver men. When Congress met, two months or some such matter ago, the silver men saw that the Republican leaders were feeling sure of the result of the Presidential campaign in 1896. That was true, because the Republicans, encouraged by the elections of last fall, were confident they could elect any one they chose to nominate, and on any sort of a platform. As Republicans were fond of expressing it, they could elect a yellow dog.

The silver men, who have one idea before them all the time, did not like this situation. They disliked it because it meant, were it to continue, that the Republicans would ignore their demands. The party managers would say that they were able to get along with any sort of a ticket or platform, and that therefore they could afford to ignore the claims of the far West. On this state of affairs the silver men in the Republican party set out deliberately to produce a new order of things. They did not want the party managers to feel so sure of success. They wanted the party in a situation where it would be compelled to pay more heed to the desires of the section of the country which they represented. Accordingly they counseled together and decided upon a plan of campaign.

First they were going to compel the Republicans to assume some responsibility for the operations of the Senate. The Eastern Republicans did not want to do this. They were opposed to taking possession of the committees of the Senate, for control of the committees naturally implied responsibility for legislation. But the silver men were masters of the situation, and under threats of combination with the Populists they compelled the Eastern Republicans to join hands with them in re-organizing the Senate so far as the committees were concerned. Most of the Eastern and Middle state Republicans felt that this was a tactical error, but under the circumstances they had no recourse. The Western men carried their point.

SILVER BEFORE PARTY.

After this was done, and the Republican party was made more or less responsible for whatever did or did not take place in the Senate in the eyes of the country, the silver men looked about them for ways and means of profiting by the situation which they had produced. They saw that the country expected some positive action of Congress, some legislation that would promise relief to the business interests. When the House so quickly passed the bond bill and the emergency revenue bill, the silver men saw their opportunity. They said to themselves that neither of the measures should become a law, or at least not until the country had been disgusted by the delay. It seems almost incredible, but it is true, that these Western men, pursuing their well defined plan for protection of what they believed to be the best interests of their constituents, determined to disgust the country with the Republican regime in the Senate. The men who reached this decision and acted on it were themselves Republicans.

From that day to this they have adhered strictly to their program. It was a silver man, Senator Jones of Nevada, who opposed his objection to the reporting of the tariff bill from the committee of finance. It was a silver man who threatened to stand out against the bond bill till the Fourth of July. In pursuance of these tactics the silver men began a deliberate series of speech-making efforts, to delay action and to wear out the patience of their opponents. They had all sorts of excuses with which to defend their action. They said that no one really wanted the bond bill or the tariff bill. They said these measures were put forward in insincerity, as a mere political play between the Republicans of the House and the Democratic President in the White House. They contended that even if the measures were to become law, of which they seriously doubted the probability, owing to the announced intention of the President to veto them, no real good to the country could possibly result.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION.

Having within their control a sufficient number of votes to block the way, the attitude of the silver men at once became the dominating factor in the Senate. Without them nothing could be done. The Eastern Republicans were powerless, the Democrats enjoyed the discomfiture of their enemies, and the speech-making continued. If the country is disgusted, so much the better for the purposes of the silver men. If the chances of the Democratic party in this year's Presidential campaign are improved by this situation, so much more delighted are the wily statesmen from the far West. According to their philosophy, so much greater is the probability that when the lines of the campaign for the Presidency are laid down the silver men will be sought as necessary factors to success, instead of being scornfully turned aside as superfluous and unnecessary.

In the foregoing lines I have given my readers the inside of the situation truthfully and accurately. My information as to the plan of campaign which the Western men have waged and are still waging comes from sources which are beyond question as to their trustworthiness and information. It is perhaps one of the most extraordinary situations which we have ever seen in Congress—men of a political party deliberately contriving to make their party chances of success in a great national campaign smaller and smaller, in order to promote a side issue on which their hearts are set. I have no defense to make of the motives or methods of these men. That is not my affair. I simply report the facts as I find them.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Removal.
COMMERFORD
Is now located in the new Conanicus Building, 239 Thames St., Cor. Market Sq., 2 doors below the old stand, where he will continue to conduct a high-grade tailoring business.
Goods Right. Styles Correct. Prices Reasonable.

Fine Perfumes!
Roger & Gallet's and Palmer's Extracts
Powell's Toilet Cologne.
—AT—
FRANK L. POWELL'S,
Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The beneficial society of the Central Baptist Church met with Mrs. Edwin Knowles on Bay View drive last evening.

Rev. C. G. Gilliat of Newport came over last Monday to prepare the confirmation class, which includes about eight members and will be confirmed early in February.

Mr. Lionel Champlin escaped what might have been a serious accident yesterday. He was going into a barn when a plow which was resting on the beams became dislodged and fell, striking him on the back. He escaped with a few bruises.

Mrs. T. N. Brown is guest of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Saulpaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Crandall are visiting Mr. William H. Gardner.

Messrs. Bradford Norman and G. Norman Weaver were on the island today.

The HOME QUEEN
—an ideal home paper. Well edited, bright, fresh, up-to-date. Full of useful suggestions for every department of home life, society life, woman's business life, with attractive articles and stories for all. Among the names of celebrated contributors are found the following:
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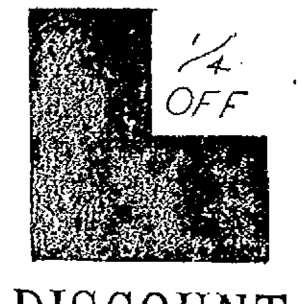

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Our discount of 25 per cent. from former prices of overcoats is a reliable one.
Our original tickets remain as they always were.
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Furniture.
OLD EMPIRE STYLE, ANTIQUE CARVED OAK,
GILT, FRENCH AND ITALIAN DESIGNS.
Made from best materials, thoroughly artistic and substantial, newest and best designs and by most skilled workmen.
Lowest prices consistent with best workmanship.
GEO. E. VERNON & CO.,
91 John Street, Newport,
Running through to 84, 86 & 88 Levin Street.

Massage and Swedish Movements
—BY—
Miss Townsend, 15 Rhode Island Ave.

THE BEE HIVE.
OUR GREAT
Clearance Sale
To be Continued Another Week.
While many goods advertised before have disappeared, others have been put into their places of equally as good value. Customers looking for bargains never leave our store disappointed. This week we shall offer the balance of our $1.50 8-button Suede Mousquetaire Gloves in dark green and red shades all at 39c. a pair.

22d JANUARY, 1896.
A few fine, rare pieces of
APANESE BROCADES at $3.00 A YARD.
These are very suitable for sofa, pillow and cushion covers.
10 VERY CHOICE SCREENS AT $10.00.
They are embroidered with silk thread in very artistic designs—branches and flowers, e frame is oak color, finely carved. The first time we have received screens of this nature.
KAZANJIAN & CO.

This Morning's News.

HAND OF FELLOWSHIP.

Should be Extended Across the Ocean.

Depew Suggests an International Tribunal.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Chauncey M. Depew delivered here, last night, an address on "Patriotism and Jingoism" before the New York State Bar association. He said:

Never during the 17 years of our existence has our meeting been held at a period so interesting and at the same time so fraught with dangers. Ours is a lawyers' government. It was the agitation by the patriotic members of the profession which brought on the Revolutionary War. It was the conservative wisdom of the lawyers which framed the constitution of the United States. Twenty of our 21 presidents have been lawyers, as were 21 of the 54 signers of the Declaration of Independence, and 30 of the 55 members of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States. A large majority of the members of both houses of congress and of both houses of the legislatures of the several states have always been, and still are, members of the profession.

The checks and safeguards against revolutionary action which distinguish the institutions of the United States from those of all other democracies are the fruits of the wisdom and foresight of great minds trained to the law. Therefore the sentiment contained in Cicero's famous maxim, "silent leges inter arma," is specially pregnant for the hour. Cicero was the greatest lawyer of his time, and of the whole Roman period. When Cicero's throat was cut upon the highway by the soldiers of Antony, the body of Roman law, which protected life and property, and judicially decided rights and remedied wrongs, and which had been 500 years in slow and laborious construction, was buried with his blood.

From that time until the Dark Ages the will of the autocrat of the hour was the law of the world. It devastated provinces. It depopulated countries. It made deserts of vast territories. It consigned to untimely graves with every form of horror and suffering untold millions of the human race. The falling temple of liberty carried down in its ruins civilization, law, learning, art, humanity and religion. Centuries passed by, all dedicated to war, until the church arrested its savagery for the moment by the truce of God.

But, for ages yet to come, under the necessities for protection, induced by perpetual wars, Europe was divided into masters and slaves—the masters the feudal lords, and their armed retainers—the slaves, the tillers of the soil, the artisans and laborers. The tradition and education of the ages that rights could only be established and wrongs could only be redressed by the sword, created the Law of the Sword. For hundreds of years all disputes were settled by the gauge of battle.

Civilization's Growth.

The best evidence of healthy public sentiment, or, rather, of Christian civilization and enlightenment in the law, is that today the man who loses caste in the duel is not he who refuses, but he who challenges. In every state in the Union the duellist has become by statute a felon, and the most striking instance of any of the change of public sentiment is that juries never hesitate to convict him of a crime.

While this healthful advance in civilization and this undoubted public sentiment supporting it, mark the new relations between individuals, there has been little if any progress in the peaceful, lawful and orderly sentiment of international disputes, involving communities. The barbarous, murderous and uncertain methods of the ancient and the mediaeval periods still prevail. The alarms of war agitate a world. The battle blood which is the inheritance of the ages is akame for fight.

So strong is the power of custom that this right to appeal to private combat by the dropping of a glove before the judge that the arbitrament of arms actually remained a part of the statute law of England's colonies in America until the independence of our republic—and of England herself until 1818. Nay, more, it survived in active practice until 50 years ago, in the form of the duel, in nearly every part of this country. No man could retain his position at the bar or in society who would refuse a challenge.

Only one power keeps the nations of Europe from instantly declaring war. The bankers and business men have become the arbiters between nations. In modern conflicts, so vast and expensive are the preparations for and operations of war that the longest purse wins. The only two nations which may be said to be free from this thraldom, because of their wealth, their commerce and credit, are the United States and Great Britain.

Easy to Stir Up Strife.

The events of the past few weeks have demonstrated how easy it is to arouse the fighting blood among our own people. The strongest evidence of the fervor and force of this sanguinary sentiment among us today is the action of congress upon the president's Venezuela message. By the constitution of the United States the war power belongs to congress, and yet the senate and house of representatives with unanimity and hot haste rushed to record their approval of what they believed at the time to be a declaration of war. The lesson seems to be enforced that a hasty or passionate president could plunge the nation into war, and the reason and justification for its sacrifices of blood and treasure and industrial interests would be left for academic discussion after the strife was over.

There are occasions when war is both right and necessary, and a nation must embark upon it without counting the consequences, but the issue of battle is never certain, nor does the arbitrament of war always end in right and justice. The struggle between Prussia and Austria for supremacy in the German empire was decided not by the merits of the case, but by the needle gun in the hands of the Prussians used against the old-fashioned musket of the Austrians.

Our war of 1812 was right if our dispute with Great Britain and our demand for fair treatment and justice could not be settled by arbitration. It is a curious and impressive fact that the purpose for which that war was made was not gained by the war. The casus belli was not considered in the treaty of peace, but was settled afterward by arbitration. The Civil War might have been averted at one time by payment of a proper indemnity to the owners of the slaves.

The republic united and free is worth all that it cost both in blood and treasure, and much more; and yet, had the south been as strong in credit and resources, with as large an available fighting population as the north, it is doubtful whether a war between men of the same blood, each thinking they were fighting for the right, would not have ended in a drawn battle.

The Present Crisis.

Coming to the portion of his remarks relating to the Monroe doctrine, he said:

Now is the time for the profession to perform a great work upon the lines of the lawyers of the centuries in promoting international arbitration. The present dispute between the English-speaking races which is agitating the world calls for both practical wisdom and legal acumen for its solution. There is no dissent in this country from the Monroe doctrine. No European aggressions upon the Americas will be permitted by the United States which endanger our safety or subject our sister republics to European despotisms.

Yet anyone who studies the Monroe doctrine will see how in each individual case, except where there is a flagrant violation, like the French invasion of Mexico, the applicable interpretation of it should be the subject of judicial determination. The president's message to congress presents a novel view of the principle. If there is a dispute as to a boundary line between a South American republic and a European power, no matter how insignificant, we must demand that the two governments arbitrate the line, and if they refuse, we must find out as best we can what the line is and enforce it by war. If, however, pending our inquiry, the two parties agree, we have no further rights or duties. This seems to surrender the doctrine, if Venezuela or Brazil chooses to sell a portion of its lands.

A slight extension of the principle compels us to assume a protectorate over all these republics. Their governments are in almost perpetual revolution, and the military dictator of the hour confiscates property right and left, except that of foreigners. We might, at the whim or necessities of the successful military dictator of Venezuela or the Argentines, of Brazil or Bolivia, of Paraguay or Peru, of Yucatan or Honduras, of Chili or Bolivia, be involved in frequent wars with the powers of Europe. This would require an immense navy and large standing army.

The feeling in the United States against Great Britain is more easily aroused than against other countries for many reasons. In the first place, we are blood relations, and family quarrels are always hasty and fierce. The attitude of her government during our Civil War was specially irritating, and disputes about boundary lines and fisheries have frequently arisen. But while this feeling has not abated with us, there has come into power in Great Britain a force unknown and unheard of at the time of George III or the war of 1812, or even our Civil War. It is the all-powerful democracy of Great Britain which universal suffrage has brought to the front and which today is the real power in the British islands. This force is cordial in its friendship for our people and country. There are no obstacles in the way of a peaceful adjustment upon a permanent basis of all present and future difficulties between the democratic spirit—the people—of the United States and the democratic spirit—the people—of Great Britain.

United States Perfectly Safe.

The United States is the only nation so situated that it can with honor and safety move upon the pathway of peace for an international court of arbitration. North of us lies Canada with its vast territories. It seeks no war. It wants no hostilities and no disagreements with our republic. So there is no danger from Canada. To the south of us is Mexico, with only 12,000,000 of people, of whom 10,000,000 are Indians, uneducated and degraded. We need fear nothing from Mexico. Farther away are the republics of the isthmus of Darien and of South America. We have no fear of them. And now look at Europe.

It is 3000 miles across the ocean from the nearest seaport of any European power to any seaport of the United States. According to the census of 1890 we have 9,200,000 fighting men. The experience of the Civil War has shown that from them could be drafted, mobilized and instructed in three months 3,000,000 of soldiers. All the transports and navies of the world could not land upon our shores an army which could march 100 miles from the sea coast.

Had there been an international court of arbitration in the Venezuelan matter, Lord Salisbury could not have pleaded that there was a boundary line embracing territory so long and unquestionably held by the British that they could not in honor submit the question of their title to the court.

Secure in our isolation, supreme in our resources, unequaled in our reserves, and free from dangerous neighbors, we occupy among the nations of the globe a position so exalted and safe that to compare us with other countries would be absurd. The statesman or the politician who really fears for the safety of this country is a fool. The statesman or politician who does not fear (because he knows better), and who yet preaches of our weakness and our vulnerability, is a demagogue, and he insults the intelligence of the American people. This great reservoir of force for all purposes—the American republic—this mightiest engine of war and most beneficent power for peace on the face of the globe, can extend the right hand of fellowship to warring brethren across the Atlantic and promulgate with honor and dignity a scheme for an international tribunal, and lead in the movement.

The idea of securing at any early date an international court representing and embracing all the nations of Europe and of North and South America is probably at present Utopian. The tremendous war spirit existing among the peoples of continental Europe, the office-holding and patronage of their armies, the problems of race, balance of power and dynasty involved, would deter any of those nations from an immediate acceptance of the international court.

But the United States and Great Britain have no reason to be guided by the standards of the continent. They have the same common law. Their legislation has been for the past 50 years along similar lines of progress and liberty. Their courts and methods of procedure are alike in most of their characteristics.

It is possible for those two great countries, out of this present difficulty, to evolve a tribunal of international law and justice, which shall be in perpetual session, whose members shall be selected with such care, whose dignity shall receive such recognition and whose reputation shall be so great that each nation can submit to it any question in dispute and bow to its decision with safety and honor.

Deal Completed.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The czar has promised to stand as godfather to the Bulgarian prince, Boris (son of Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria), in his conversion to the Russian church, and afterward to appoint a Russian minister to Sofia.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—There was presented to the legislature a bill to prohibit on Memorial day any but patriotic sports. R. H. Stearns et al. ask for an amendment to the laws which permit the granting of special liquor licenses in towns which are summer resorts, so as to make them good from May 1 to Sept. 31. The Springfield Street Railway company asked leave to issue $100,000 in bonds.

Fifty Years a Priest.

WOBURN, Mass., Jan. 22.—The golden jubilee of Rev. Father Quealey, pastor of St. Charles Catholic church, was celebrated here yesterday. Father Quealey was born in Waterford, Ire., Jan. 6, 1820. In 1850 he came to this country; on Jan. 8, 1864, was called to this city to assume the pastorship and has been here ever since.

Used Kerosene.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 22.—Kate Carter, a servant girl in the employ of Charles Saunders, attempted to hurry up a coal fire yesterday by pouring kerosene on the smoldering coals. The result was a fire in the building and the severe injury of the girl, who may not recover from her burns.

New Trial Refused.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—Lawrence C. Keegan, who was convicted of the murder of Emily Chambers, Sept. 20, 1894, was refused a new trial last night. The verdict was shown not to be against the evidence, the additional evidence being purely accumulative.

Hurd Pleads Insanity.

SACO, Me., Jan. 22.—Alfred J. Hurd of Biddeford was taken before the supreme court yesterday to answer to an indictment found by the grand jury for the murder of his father, James M. Hurd, on Dec. 7 last. Hurd pleaded not guilty to the charge. By motion of his counsel, a plea of insanity was accepted, and the court ordered that Hurd be temporarily consigned to the state insane asylum for examination as to his mental condition, and to await the further action of the court.

New England Briefs.

Lizzie Sullivan, aged 5 years, was drowned at Lawrence, Mass., while playing on the ice.

A jury at Boston gave Mary E. Fitzgerald a verdict of $150 against Arthur C. Jones, dentist, for pulling the wrong tooth.

James S. O'Gorman, of Gately & O'Gorman, book dealers and publishers, Boston, died at Providence. He was stricken with apoplexy.

The Maine Steamship company are to build a new steamer to run between Portland and New York, to be completed by the season of 1897.

The large number of incendiary fires which have occurred recently at Bangor, Me., may be the cause of an advancement of insurance rates.

The fencing challenge issued by Albert Levis of Boston to Lucien Fournion has been accepted, and the match will occur Feb. 14, at Providence.

The Maine ice crop is now being harvested, and reports indicate excellent quality, of good thickness, cut and stored at nearly normal figures.

The Lowell (Mass.) board of trade deposed Secretary James L. Smith, who has held office for over five years. H. V. Huse was elected his successor.

Schooner Ethel B. Jacobs arrived at Gloucester, Mass., breaking the sailing record from St. Jacques, Fortune Bay, N. F., in 59 hours, or 10 hours better than the best previous record.

The Massachusetts Republican state committee have named March 27, at Boston, for the state convention to nominate delegates-at-large and alternates to the national convention.

The Kennebec Steamboat company were so well represented at a meeting of the Eastern Steamboat company at Bath, Me., that it is credited with having secured control of the directory.

Stephen Aldrich, the fattest man in Rhode Island, died of heart disease at his home in West Greenwich. He was 81 years old, and weighed 498 pounds. He was married three times and died a widower.

The starchy elements of common Oatmeals are irritating to the stomach.

H-O Oatmeal

Is clean, smooth, digestible.

VALENTINES!

Velo: ine papers and pictures, at

The Bijou.

Fatal Boxes, 1c; Lost Mustiage, 5c. a bottle; Vase Line, 5c. a bottle; Witch Hazel, 15c. a bottle; Headache Powders, 2c. each.

39 THAMES STREET. MRS. RODDAN.

I HAVE A FEW

of those upholstered Arm Chairs just made ready for cover. Secure one at once. They are just right.

GEO. NASON, - 28 MILL ST.

Robes and Blankets.

SLEIGH BELLS:

Strings from $1 up. Shaft from 40c. up.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,

[illegible] 258 Thames Street.

Repairing

COTTOLENE.

How to use Cottolene

the new shortening, like all other things must be rightly used if you wish the best results. Never, in any recipe, use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Never put Cottolene in a hot pan. Put it in when cold and heat it with the pan. Be careful not to burn Cottolene. To test it, add a drop of water; if hot enough, it will *pop*. Cottolene, when rightly used, delights everyone. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago,

224 State St., Boston. Portland, Me.

DRY GOODS.

Special Sale

—OF—

TOWELS.

50 dozen hemstitched huck towels at 10c. Every thread linen.

29 dozen hemmed huck towels at 12 1-2c. each. Sold elsewhere as a bargain for 15c.

36 dozen extra heavy elephant huck towels at 19c. Beats any 25c. towel in town.

If you want good substantial linen towels a lower prices than you ever bought them before, this is your opportunity.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

Whitfield Tuck Co.

CLOAK SALE.

EVERY GARMENT

Just Half Cost Price.

Ladies' Jackets and Children's Cloaks and Jackets.

WHAT COST US

$1.00	will sell at	$2.00
5.00	" " "	2.50
8.00	" " "	4.00
12.00	" " "	6.00

Every garment on the same basis.

For Smoking or Chewing LORILLARD'S Sensation CUT PLUG. IT'S THE BEST.

Hothouse Grapes and Peaches

WM. CARRY,

119 & 121 Bellevue Avenue.

Not a Branch Store.

Allen's Restaurant

20 BROADWAY, Near State House,

We are making a specialty of Virginia oysters in every style.

Table board by the week.

D. B. ALLEN, Proprietor.

GROCERIES.

I sell all grades of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee and can make the lowest possible price

Quality considered.

JAMES A. EDDY'S

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

ATTENTION, Cash Buyers!

For the next 90 days I will sell my entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Coffees, Spices,

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

IRA E. WILSON,

Centennial Tea Co.,

95 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

PETER FAERBER,

Manufacturer of High Grade

Carbonated Beverages.

24 Bath Road.

Lemon Soda,	Pear Cider,
Ginger Ale,	Apple Cider,
Sarsaparilla,	Raspberry,
Orange Phosphate,	Birch Beer,
Tonic Beer,	Ginger Champagne,
Cream Soda,	Mineral Waters.

Sole manufacturer of Hazard's Nerve Tonic and Hazard's celebrated Newport Aromatic Ginger Ale, which experts pronounce superior to the imported, and which is sent to all parts of the United States.

All goods are manufactured from DISTILLED Water. Agent for Sparkling Hosa and English Hop Bitter Ale, non-intoxicating, an article of merit, pure and wholesome.

Sweet Refined

Apple Cider,

IN KEGS

Of from 10 to 25 gallons, for sale by

HENRY A. THORNDIKE.

65 & 67 Bridge Street, Newport.

FISH, CLAMS and OYSTERS

—AT—

WILLIAMSON'S,

298 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

BARGAIN SALES

Are in Order,

And while the "terrible slaughter" is going on in wearing apparel, we shall offer bargains in the necessaries of life that are sure to attract the attention of the economical housekeeper. We offer

50 Dozen "Prairie Rose Brand" California Lemon Cling Peaches, Bartlett Pears and Golden Apricots, at 12c. a can; 3 cans for 50c.

40 Dozen California Choice Ripe Yellow Peaches, full regular size cans, a great trade at 15c. a can; $1.50 a dozen.

40 Dozen New York State Bartlett Pears packed in pure Sugar Syrup, 15c. a can, 2 cans for 25c.; $1.45 a dozen.

20 Dozen A. & R. Loggie's Blueberries, the best goods packed, 11c. a can; $1.25 a dozen.

100 Dozen Spring Garden Brand Tomatoes, (not colored water) but real solid packed with rich, ripe red tomatoes, 9c. a can; 3 cans for 25c.; 90c. a dozen.

60 Dozen Chester River Brand Early June Peas, full cans, standard quality, and extra good value at 9c. a can; 3 cans for 25c.; $1.00 a dozen.

50 Dozen Maine Sugar Corn, a good article that cost the packer more than we ask, going at 7c. a can; 75c. a dozen.

The Boston Grocery

Smith's Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Imported Cigars.

Espanola, Democratas, 25c, per box	
Henry Clay, Bouquet Royal, 25s, per box,	
La Industria, Delmonicos, 25s, per box,	
Cortina, Mora & Co., Con. Bouquets, 50s, a box,	
La Carolina, Occidentales, 25s, per box	
Claribel, Camelias, 50s, per box,	
El Blason, Petit Duc, 50s, per box,	
Garcia, Perfectos, 25s, per box,	

PELEG BRYER & SON

25 & 27 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Fancy Fresh Rhode Island Eggs.

There has been "a drop" in price of Eggs. I can furnish perfectly fresh Rhode Island Eggs at very reasonable prices.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

CALIFORNIA

SLICED PEACHES

IN CANS.

The Peaches for Cream

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER

98 BROADWAY.

NEW CROP

New Orleans Molasses,

35c. a gallon

D. E. YOUNG,

130 Thames Street.

The Island Delivery

—OF THE—

DAILY NEWS

Offers unequalled facilities for the sending of circulars and small parcels to the RESIDENTS OF NEWPORT, TOWN AND PORTSMOUTH. Our carriers will be free to avail themselves of THESE FACILITIES WITHOUT ANY COST to themselves.

Matter should be left at the News office before 9 o'clock, and will be delivered to destination before nightfall.

Letters should be enclosed in a government two cent (green) stamped-envelope, conforming to United States postal laws.

Envelopes will be furnished at the News office if desired.

T. T. PITMAN, Prop.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

After reading William Watson's "The Purple East" one feels as did the little Quaker woman when she thanked the man who said a swear word, and expressed her feelings, on the occasion of the ferry boat leaving them behind. There is altogether too much grieving and resignation and politeness wasted over Armenia. Indignation is wanted, and the blame laid where it belongs, as we all know in our hearts, and as the poet is not afraid to put in stringent words. Therefore we echo with emphasis "O craven England," and

"Hell's regent sitting yonder, prompted by thee,
Abdul the damned, on his infernal throne."

In the sorrowful newspaper column we read tales of horror and suffering that chill the blood not only of this generation of people, but will of the children and the children's children on for centuries, and in the next column we have accounts of the happy life in the English palaces, where it might be said the queen is in the parlor counting out her money, the Prince of Wales is in the kitchen eating bread and honey.

And the Princess Beatrice is running private theatricals.

"You in high places—from a land, that pleads for mercy where no mercy is, the ghosts look in upon you," says Watson. It may be true that the royal family are only figure heads and puppets, but it is the duty of puppets to dance to the time of the monkey, and these are leading a sweet home life, while the ministers daily, and Armenia is outraged.

There is a homely saying about biting off more than one can chew. It is a pity that it did not originate with Plutarch or Marcus Aurelius or Rabelais or Shakespeare or come out of the Old Testament, it is so expressive, and so adaptable. It was a well-born saying. England's warmest champion must acknowledge that that is what the government has done now, bitten off more than it can chew, and has not honesty and courage enough to own it, and begin at the right corner, the Armenian corner, England's greatest responsibility but the least profitable from a worldly point of view. But England has go hunting for riches all over the globe, and get feuds on every hand.

Grand are the poet's pictures of the victims heaped in ghastly graves or, in fields that sicken the breeze, waiting in vain for burial, while in silken palaces the butchers keep high state. Butcher, mind you, is the name he uses in speaking of the sultan who is invoking the pity of some shallow and falsely sentimental souls on this side of the ocean.

Forcibly, and in few words, in "The Purple East," William Watson has summed up the situation—that is, sword and flame and streaming blood—and the cause—that is, Hell's regent sitting yonder—and the support—that is, England's indifferent eyes—and the remedy—that might be, England's scourge sweeping the Turk to his doom.

Though there are those who might end the Armenian murder and outrage in a day, it is not for us to waste our time watching with Doctor England's slipshoeness, for there is much we may do. There are channels through which scanty relief is flowing even to the most desolate portions of the interior of Armenia, and our own trusty countrymen and women are ready to distribute the aid we can give more freely. The Red Cross is gone back for a little time, but no one need make that an excuse for not giving as one would give to the woman or child found hungry on his doorstep, with certainty that the relief reaches the needy.

In Van the missionaries have started a bakery and a manufacturing establishment, where they furnish work to hundreds of people making the bread and the garments that go to those more helpless. With money plentifully provided this wise system of relief could be carried on indefinitely. Grain has been bought on credit in quantity from an Armenian who was glad to have it kept from falling into the marauders' hands. People that have lost everything are flocking by the thousands into the city.

"They come," writes Dr. Grace Kimball, "with bare feet and rags, and the snow and cold are on the ground." Many have left the workers, the husbands and fathers and brothers, murdered in the villages. There are estimated to be in Van forty thousand miserable refugees to be clothed and fed.

Dr. Kimball adds "We need more money. When men, heads of families, come and beg and weep before you, and you know that every word they say only half describes their misery, it is very hard to turn them away—I refuse to even see very many because I dare not greatly increase the expenses of the Bureau—I am reluctant to ask for yet more, but God only knows how this people is to get through the winter—It is not simply the lower classes who are in need—I have in three days met registered families from more decent villages than there are in all the Sassoun region put together—They must be fed now, and as soon as possible sent back to their villages supplied with something to begin life on."

And Van is the centre of only one of the ruined provinces where our missionaries can carry on a work of relief if they have the means supplied.

Every Newporter has to face the fact that he is educated from his cradle up not to give unless it is to some cause which will benefit him in the end, and not to give then if he can get a summer resident to do it for him. There are such examples of extreme luxury always about us that good living seems poverty, and comfortable circumstances abject penury, by contrast. We look up and not down for a gauge as to what is a comfortable maintenance, and feel always poor, and so some of us lose our strength and our self respect and the respect of others, and the blessing of being generous. It is not wholly our fault but the fault of our surroundings. There are a few that struggle against the prevailing conditions successfully, but that sorrow and suffering and absolute poverty touch the most of us not at all is shown in the apathy of the people here in regard to the Armenian troubles, and the general neglect to avail ourselves of the means of helping those who have lost absolutely all.

John Washington Postell is the first negro to be honored in Kentucky with a high position. He has just been appointed steward of the western Kentucky lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville, a position which is next to that of superintendent. Mr. Postell is twenty-seven years old, and nearly white. His father was a white man.

CITY COUNCIL

Tax Budget Adopted for the Year.

Pursuant to adjournment the City Council met last evening for the usual special session at the beginning of the municipal year, to adopt the financial budget and set in motion the machinery of the city government for another annual revolution. Councilman Shepley was the only absent member of either board. As is usual, the chief feature of interest was the recommendation and apportionment of the city's funds among the several municipal departments by the finance committee. According to the general and necessary custom, the committee recommended the assessment of a tax equal to the full legal limit of one per cent. of the ratable property, besides the amount necessary for sinking funds and interest. Of the sum thus to be raised, it assigned to each of the departments as large a share as possible, and though all the estimates were cut somewhat, and some of them very materially, it was evident that all the demands could by no possibility be met, and as all were apparently treated alike the budget as presented was adopted without a dissenting or questioning voice. There were but few changes from last year, the highway appropriation being increased $3,000; public schools and lighting streets, $2,000 each; books, stationery and printing, $500; sinking funds, $2,500; coupons and interest, about $3,500; and paupers and vagrants being reduced $1,000. In addition to the regular departments, a number of unexpended balances from last year, for certain special objects, were re-appropriated, making an unusually large total. Aside from the budget, there was little to mark the session, save the purchase of a new steam road roller, and the business progressed rapidly and smoothly to an early adjournment.

The report of the committee on finance was received, and upon its recommendation the usual ordinance for the assessment of a tax, not to exceed $305,000 nor be less than $375,000, was passed. The ordinance was in the customary form, and provided for the assessment of the tax, at the rate of one per cent., plus the amount needed for the sinking funds and for interest, prior to May 15, and for its collection between July 1 and August 31, with the usual penalty of interest at the rate of twelve per cent. annually for delay in payment beyond the later date.

Also upon recommendation of the finance committee, the usual ordinance was passed, distributing the revenues of the city among the several departments, as follows:

State Tax	$61,825 14
Streets and Highways (including $10,000 for sewers and $2,000 for sprinkling streets)	68,000 00
Public Schools	63,000 00
Fire Department	31,000 00
Watch and Police	30,000 00
Lighting Streets	23,000 00
Salaries	27,313 00
City Asylum	5,500 00
Paupers and Vagrants	3,500 00
Public Buildings	1,000 00
Public Parks	3,000 00
Books, Stationery and Printing	2,000 00
Water Supply	10,000 00
Board of Health	1,000 00
Removal of House Offal	8,000 00
Burial Grounds	1,000 00
Ward Meetings	1,000 00
Sinking Funds	13,500 00
Coupons and Interest	24,910 00
Incidentals	500 00
New Fifth Ward Schoolhouse	35,000 00
Bellevue Avenue	11,551 10
Morton Park	1,304 49
Harrison Avenue and Ridge Road	909 95
Public Park Improvement Fund	2,376 02
Total	$441,263 20

The ordinance contained the usual provision that no expenditures should be made in excess of the several appropriations, except when authorized by state laws or special votes of the City Council, and was passed without discussion in either board.

The report of the committee on streets and highways was received, and upon its recommendation a resolution was passed, authorizing the purchase of a new steam road roller, at an expense of $3,000.

The report of the special committee on renaming streets was received, stating that it had been ascertained that there is already in the city a "Wetmore" avenue, and recommending, therefore, that the name of Howard avenue be changed to Powel avenue, instead of Wetmore avenue, as provided in the general change recently adopted. A resolution to that effect was passed.

The annual reports of the park commission and of the overseers of the poor were received.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the city treasurer to pay $200 from the Touro Ministerial and Cemetery fund to the park commission, for the care of the property, and the balance to Rev. David Baruch, the minister in charge of the synagogue.

Councilman Koehne introduced a resolution, requesting the committee on streets and highways to report a general and comprehensive plan for the improvement, care and cleaning of the sidewalks of the city, which was referred to the highway committee. The councilman made a somewhat novel departure from the customary procedure in the council, by himself reading his resolution from the floor, and following this by reading a written argument in favor of its passage, with a number of reasons therefor. When he had concluded President Carr, as though nothing unusual had happened, again read the resolution, which was then disposed of in regulation manner.

Councilman Sullivan introduced a resolution requesting the committee on ordinances to report as soon as practicable an ordinance for the regulation of the erection of buildings, which was referred to the ordinance committee. The reference of these two resolutions to the committees upon which they call for action, instead of their simple passage, seems peculiar as a matter of parliamentary procedure, but will doubtless serve equally well the purpose intended.

The following official bonds were received and approved: Of Tax Collector Samuel McAdam, for $15,000, with Charles T. Hopkins and Lewis L. Simmons as sureties; of City Clerk William G. Stevens, for $2,000, with Frederick Tompkins and Nicholas Underwood as sureties; of Probate Clerk William H. Hammett, for $1,000, with Lizzie M. Hammett and Edwin S. Burdick as sureties; and of City Treasurer John S. Coggeshall, for $50,000, with John Hare Powel and William E. Dennis as sureties.

The following petitions were severally re-

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.

THE PURPLE EAST.

Never, O craven England, nevermore
Prate thou of generous effort, righteous aim!
Betrayer of a People, know thy shame!
Summer hath passed, and Autumn's threshing-floor
Been winnowed; Winter at Aram's door
Snarls like a wolf; and still the sword and flame
Sleep not; thou only sleepest; and the same
Cry unto Heaven ascends as here before:
And the red stream then might'st have stanched yet runs;
And o'er the earth there sounds no trumpet's tone
To shake the ignoble torpor of thy sons;
But with indifferent eyes they watch, and see
Hell's regent sitting yonder, prompted by thee,
Abdul the Damned, on his infernal throne.

You in high places! you that drive the steeds
Of empire; you that say unto our fleets,
"Go thither," and they go; and from our coasts
Bid sail the squadrons, and they sail, their decks
Shaking the world; lo! from a land that pleads
For mercy where no mercy is, the ghosts
Look in upon you faltering at your tests,—
Upbraid you partaking while a people bleeds
To death. What stays the thunder in your hand?
A fear for England? Can her pilfered fame
Only on faith foresworn securely stand?
On faith foresworn that murders babes and men?
Are such the terms of glory's tenure? Then
Fall her accursed greatness, in God's name!
Heaped in their ghastly graves they lie, the breeze
Sickening o'er fields where others safely wait
For burial; and the butchers keep high state
In silken palaces of perfumed ease.
The panther of the desert, matched with these,
Is pitiful: beside their lust and hate,
Fire and the plague-wind are compassionate,
And soft the deadliest fangs of ravening seas.
How long shall they be borne? Is not the cup
Of crime yet full? Doth devolution still lack
Some consummating crown, that we hold back
The scourge, and in Christ's borders give them room?
How long shall they be borne, O England? Up
Tempest of God, and sweep them to their doom!
—[William Watson.

FANCIES.

Sometimes the world seems very small—especially when it comes to paying that living it owes you.—[Puck.

"What is the name of this station?"
"I don't know; the sign says one thing and the brakeman another."—[Truth.

"And you married me for my money?"
"Certainly."
"You do not value my love?"
"As collateral, yes."—[Detroit Tribune.

Parrott—Some men are born great, some achieve greatness—

Wiggins—Yes; and others wear English clothes that are too big for them!—[Harper's Bazar.

Wife—What! another box of cigars gone? I should think it would make you nervous, smoking so many.

Husband—It does make me nervous! I don't believe that fellow will trust me for another box.—[Puck.

First Citizen—In case you were mayor, and wanted to devise some means for improving the fire department, what course should you pursue?

Second Citizen—Refer the matter to a board of ex-experts.—[Boston Transcript.

Brownkins—I shouldn't think Vansock would pay that typewriter of his much. She don't appear to know anything.

Smithson—Not know anything! Why, Vansock is paying her big wages just to keep her from telling what she knows.—[New York World.

"I haven't lived with you twenty-five years without finding out you're a brute!" wrathfully exclaimed Mrs. Rangle. "I know a million reasons why I'd hate to be you and only one why I'd like to be you!"

"What is that one reason, madam?" fiercely demanded Mr. Rangle.

"Because you've got a good wife!" she screamed.—[Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Cityman—I say, Mr. Medders, the advent of the bicycle and the consequent decline of the horse must have hurt you farmers considerably by cutting off the demand for one of your chief products.

Mr. Medders—What product is that?

Mr. Cityman—Why, it must be of little use to raise oats now!

Mr. Medders—Yes; that's so! The bicycle has done us on that, but when one door shuts another always opens. We raise the arnica plant now.—[Puck.

PERSONALS.

....Justice Stephen J. Field, the oldest member of the United States Supreme Court, is expected to retire from the bench at the conclusion of the present session of the court. He is seventy nine years of age.

....C. E. Dillon, the instructor in sculpture at the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, has completed the statue of Sir Isaac Newton, which is to be placed in the rotunda of the new Congressional Library at Washington.

....By the strangest coincidence three men met in the House restaurant in Washington the other day whose names were Wheat, Oates and Barley. They began to hunt around and found another whose name was Rye.

....Baron Achille Paganini, the only son of the great violinist, who died recently at Parma, was himself a good amateur musician. By a special appeal to Pius IX he obtained permission to have his father, who died without the sacraments, buried in consecrated ground.

....John W. Williams of Chase City, Va., is 6 feet 6¾ inches high, 45 years old, and weighs 195 pounds. He had six brothers; four are now living, and none of them are less than 6 feet 2 inches. His uncle, Patterson Jennings, was 7 feet. On his maternal side all are very tall people.

....Mrs. Margaret Deland, well known as the author of "John Ward, Preacher," opened her beautiful city home at 76 Mt. Vernon street, Boston, yesterday, for a jonquil sale. Its object is to raise a fund which is to be devoted to the encouragement of window gardening for profit among women.

....When ex-Senator Ransom was appointed minister to Mexico, an old colored man in North Carolina who knew him said: "And so dey has p'inted Mars Matt a minister, has dey? Well, I'se 'stonished at dat. Ob cose de gen'ral am a good man, and I ain't got nothin' to say against him, but still it beats me to think he'd turn preacher in his ole days. But he's a powerful talker, Mars Matt is, and I'll bet all de cotton I raise dis year dat he'll convert a wagon load of sinners ebber time he gits into de pulpit."

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

Mr. Eugene V. Debs has grown wiser, if he may be judged from some of the precepts which he lays down in a lecture which he is now delivering before labor organizations in various parts of the country. Here is a sample of them:

I want to see the time when the workingman will make better use of his leisure hours. Cultivate the home and fireside. Better buy books than beer. I want to be candid enough to say I have tried both. I want the workingman to mix some thought with his toil: cultivate self-reliance, and do himself what he can do to solve the labor problem. Capital is doing just the same as you would do if you were in its place. The workingman should have home libraries. Five dollars will buy a good many good books these days, and fifty cents will make a fair start. Get a primer on economics, and learn about wages, food, clothing and shelter. Keep up the study for a year and see if you have not done very much to better your condition. If you want to be certain to have a great many friends, be sure not to need one. Save one dollar a week, or as much as you can. No man has so sure a situation as the man who has something in bank. He is the last man to be discharged. Everybody is your friend then, and ready to help you.

The circulation of a newspaper is expressed by the number of complete copies printed. What is done with the completed copies has a bearing only in fixing the value or character of the circulation.—[Printer's Ink.

SPOONS and FORKS

form the nucleus of many a collection of Family Silver. If the start is made right—if they are

GORHAM SILVER

the chances are the whole collection will be GORHAM—in other words, the best the world affords. Therefore, Aim high—Start with GORHAM.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad Street, New York,
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit account subject to cheque at sight. Act as Financial and Transfer Agents for Corporations.
Branch Offices 252 Fifth Ave., corner 25th St., 681 Hudson St., and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £
Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.
A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants Bank.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.
City and County Obligations.
Gold First Mortgages.
HENRY A. TOWNSEND,
15 RHODE ISLAND AVE., NEWPORT, R. I.
Correspondence solicited.

INDUSTRIA TRUST COMPANY,
49 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CAPITAL, - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - $200,000
PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.
Deposits on Participation Account on or before Feb. 15 draw interest from Feb. 1. Dividends August and February.
This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the company.
Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.
SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Vice President
CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
WALDO M. PLACE, Secretary.

W. S. Lawson & Co.,
BANKERS and BROKERS,
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.
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STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR CARRIED ON A MARGIN.
Daily Market Letter sent on application.

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the great
SKIN CURE
Instantly Relieves
TORTURING
Skin Diseases
And the most distressing forms of Itching, Burning, Bleeding, and Scaly Skin, Scalp, and Blood Humours, and points to a speedy cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.
SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths, with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier).
Sold throughout the world. British depôt: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

$4.25 Cash.
Spencer No. 2, Nut.
Nice, large and fine burning. A very cheap fuel. Cargo now discharging by
Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

Bargains in Pictures
For January.
DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES, AT
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WAREHAM OYSTERS,
Mine is the only fish market in this city which handles
WAREHAM OYSTERS.
E. O. SMITH - - 471 Thames Street

DRUGGISTS.

Use Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 Washington Square.

A GOOD
CHEST PROTECTOR is an excellent investment this changeable weather. Should like to have you look over our stock.
Best quality and at reasonable prices.
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 BROADWAY.

TWO NICE PERFUMES!
Williamson's Editha and Sweet Pea Blossom.
Give Williamson's Rose and Cucumber Jelly a trial; the best thing for chapped hands and lips.
THE HUB PHARMACY,
176 Thames St.
EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, Pharmacist.

DOWNING BROTHERS
Are showing a line of
TOILET REQUISITES,
Staple goods, which it will pay you to call and examine. Our stock of Superior Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Cut and Pressed Glass Bottles, will be sold at prices within reach of all, at
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

TO LOVERS OF
Fine Perfumes
I keep a full line, all sizes.
THEO. RICKSECKER'S.
They are the best; last longest; smell the sweetest. Once tried always used.
Also Colgate's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps at lowest prices, the original No. 6 Cologne of Hazard, Hazard & Co. (agent in Newport).
Night clerk. Telephone.
W. H. STRATFORD,
Bellevue Avenue, corner Levin Street.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
OLD No. 145. NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET.
NEWPORT, R. I.

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Transfer Express Co.
Solicit consignments of Freight.
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The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
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Lumber and Hardware
Brick, Lime and Cement,
Drain and Sewer Pipe,
Paints, Oils, etc.
319 & 321 Thames Street.

Clearance Sale.
For the next ten days shall offer all goods regardless of cost, to effect a clearance, owing to the limited space at our disposal for next season's productions.
M. E. TOBIN,
45 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

ARCTIC ICE CO.,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS.
This company is prepared to furnish to of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.
Telephone connection.
Office, Commercial Wharf,
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Middletown Quarry.
If you want anything in Stone line, Building Stone, Slate Stone, Pudding Stone, Crushed Stone of all grades; Path Dressing, color, Blue and Gray Sand order to
PECKHAM BROS.,
P. O. Box 195, Newport, R. I.

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PERRY HOUSE.
Washington Square.
Leading Hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address
WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

Club Cottage,
Formerly HOTEL PINARD,
Permanent and transient guests accommodated by the day or week. Breakfasts, luncheons and dinners served. Cuisine unsurpassed. Open all year round.
44 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Nearly opposite Newport Reading Room.

BOARDING HOUSES.

TEW COTTAGE,
23 BRINLEY STREET, NEWPORT, R.
Will be open through the winter for permanent and transient guests. MRS. S. E. BLISS.

CHESWELL HOUSE,
23 Prospect Hill Street,
First Class Furnished Rooms,
WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Meals at all hours.
Saloon and Pool Room.
C. ANDERSON.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

BARGAINS!
WE OFFER A LARGE NUMBER OF
REMNANTS of FURNITURE COVERINGS,
in quantities of 1 to 5 yards in a piece, at
ONE HALF USUAL PRICE.
Also Samples of Carpets for Rugs.
Call and see them. They are
Bargains!
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

STOVES.
Large Variety of New and Second-hand Heating and Cooking Stoves at prices from
$3.00 to $30.00.
DINNER SETS.
Just opening, a crate of new patterns at low prices.
JAMES F. MARDEN,
COTTRELL'S BLOCK, 326 THAMES STREET

LET US SEND YOU
ONE DOZEN ASSORTED CANNED GOODS FOR $1.
4 Cans Sweet Corn,
4 Cans Tomatoes,
4 Cans Peas.
These are new goods and are "all right." You should try our Home Made Mince Meat. You will like it because it is clean. Those Canned Lobsters we were speaking of are the best—if you don't try a can you will miss a good thing.
C. W. CORBETT & CO.,
125 Thames Street,
CORNER LONG WHARF.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a
White Sewing Machine
EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR
—AND—
AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,
The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.
The WHITE is
Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,
And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.
ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
CLEVELAND, O.
For Sale by C. S. WILLIAMS.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A.M. to 2 P. M.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR
Office, 207 Thames Street
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs; 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-3
Publisher's residence, 21 High St., 6792 E

The Newport Journal and Weekly News contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes must be of solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1896.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT BUREAU.

There is a call on the part of a large number of manufacturers for the enlargement of the President's cabinet so as to give a secretary of manufactures, whose duties in relation to the manufacturing industries of the country would be very similar to those of the Secretary of Agriculture to that industry. If such a movement should be a step toward taking our tariff legislation out of politics it would be of vast benefit, not only to the manufacturing industries themselves but to the people of the United States as well. With the manufacturing industries supervised by a department of the government, the needs and requirements demanded by them in all matters relating to trade extensions could be ascertained far more clearly than by a Congressional committee, which procures only such evidence as may be required to enact measures of political rather than of commercial necessity. A competent secretary would be far better able to make necessary representations to Congress regarding the condition of the manufacturing industries of the country than any one interest or set of interests would be able to do by itself.

Such a provision is not altogether experimental. In England purely business interests are under the direction of the British board of trade, the president of which has practically the powers asked for by the national association in this country for the new cabinet officer.

If we mistake not, the president of the British board of trade is a member both of Parliament and of the ministry. He presents his reports the same as do the other members of the government, and upon them the law-making power can act with some proper understanding of the state of trade at home and abroad. In this country the manufacturing industries can get only what is dictated by purely party interests, and that is as likely to be detrimental as beneficial to the industries involved.

Legislation in the interest of business corporations and individuals should be dictated by business men of broad and impartial views. As matters are with us, when a tariff or system of internal revenue is under consideration, every man rushes in and pleads for his own interests, regardless of all others, and even then the measure of his success depends more on his political influence than on his arguments or statements of facts. If it be possible to proceed in a better way, this is as good a time as any other in which to begin.

SENSATIONAL NEWSPAPERDOM.

It can scarcely be doubted that the sensational newspapers have done the country more harm during the past few months than any other human agency. This is true of both the foreign and home sheets which deal in exclusives and send out stories as true merely on suspicion. Probably two thirds of the war scare despatches have been of this character, as careful observers may already see in accomplished results. These papers have told the public, with an air of knowing all about it, just what Lord Salisbury thought and said of President Cleveland's message, of the private and confidential relations between England, Germany, Russia and all the lesser states, and whatever else is ordinarily supposed to come under the head of state secrets.

The wars and rumors of war, on paper, have largely been inventions of this sort. Says the New York Evening Post, in speaking of this subject in a general way: "These lies were, of course, 'officially denied,' but the correspondents have plenty more just as good, and serve them out hot-and-hot every day. While diplomatists, monarchs, presidents, foreign ministers, the world over are doing their best to keep the peace, the foreign correspondents, especially the rival news agencies, are going resolutely to invent a war if it does not exist." And we may add that the foreign correspondents and foreign newspapers are in the main neither better nor worse than the leading sensational sheets in America with their favorite methods.

It has been said that men love to be humbugged, and in this case the saying proves especially true. Multitudes buy and read these newspapers for the very reason that they are sensational alarmists, and they will continue to do so to the end, though they be humbugged a thousand times. They want something smart, something exclusive, something startling, and will be satisfied with nothing else. And so the sensational and lying press lives upon the credulity of the very men whom it seeks to delude.

RUNNING BEHIND.

It appears from Governor Lippitt's message to the General Assembly that Rhode Island, following the example of the United States government, is living beyond its means. In other words, the expenses of the state are larger than its income.

The governor frankly states the facts, and as he does not see any way of reducing expenses except at a sacrifice of the interests of the people, he very naturally directs attention to methods for increasing supplies. There are some difficulties in the way of hiring money to meet the emergency, as by the state constitution the General Assembly is prohibited from borrowing a larger sum than $50,000, which is but a small part of what is now needed.

Every proposition for a larger loan must therefore go before the people for approval. They have quite recently voted permission for a large issue of bonds for building the new state house, and will undoubtedly respond favorably to another call if the case is clearly put before them. The governor advises that the legislature, as promptly as possible, obtain from the people authority to issue bonds to the amount of half a million dollars, "to supply the necessary funds to meet the general obligations of the state," and that the constitution be amended so that the legislature shall have power to borrow, in time of peace, not less than $300,000 nor more than $500,000. And as he also asks that the governor be given the veto power, all this seems right and proper. When great responsibilities are placed upon a legislative body, the chief executive should always have power to call a halt sufficient at least to demand a re-consideration by a two thirds majority. And so in this case, if the first of the proposed constitutional amendments named be adopted, the other should go with it.

In considering this question of public indebtedness, it will be seen that the state is in much the same condition as our own city of Newport. In each there must be provided an increase of income for current expenses. The issue of bonds may be authorized as a temporary expedient, but nothing else, except for permanent public improvements. Neither the state nor the city can afford to go backward in this age of general progress. We cannot expect "all the modern improvements," at the same price that was paid for lesser advantages in more primitive methods of living. This is a luxurious age, and Rhode Islanders are a luxurious people. More is demanded than formerly, and expenses correspondingly increase. Higher civilization has its advantages, but they do not come to us without money and without price, and the people must prepare for a higher rate of taxation.

As was anticipated, few of the departments of the city government secured as large an appropriation at the hands of the City Council as was desired. The request of the school committee looked at the first like a case in court where claims are made as a basis of compromise, rather than with the expectation, that the estimate is expected to be honored at its face value. But the City Council should not have been expected to be caught with such chaff, and it evidently was not. The appropriation is not so large as it should be, but is probably as large as it was possible to make it, in justice to other and competing interests. The City Council needs $50,000 more money than it has at command, in order to meet the demands of the people.

The Newport ice crop is assured for the present year. It is expected that the Lily pond houses will be filled to their utmost capacity tomorrow, and that the Green End houses will be in like condition by Friday or Saturday. The Arctic Ice Company has enough and more already under cover for the coming year, but as usual will gather with reference to a two years' supply. Though selling more ice during the past summer than during the year before, the company had several thousand tons left for contingencies in harvesting. The crop now gathered is not only large, but its quality is exceptionally good, of the proper thickness, clear as crystal and hard as ice can be frozen.

It appears that Congressman Atwood has made his final determination not to resign his seat in Congress on account of the revelations drawn out during the trial of the Peabody libel suit, but will attempt to live the scandal down. Mr. Atwood's constituents may be depended upon to attend to his case in a scientific manner when opportunity serves.

Wellington wins again. This time the battle was fought to a finish in the Maryland legislature, and Wellington will now be crowned with Senatorial honors at Washington. He has never been known as a great man, but was probably as good as any of his competitors. Maryland Republicans might have done better for themselves and for the country.

There is not now a murder case on the criminal docket of Massachusetts. It is said to be the first time within a hundred years when such was the fact. But if we read aright there are several murderers not yet dealt with by the avenging hand of justice.

Governor Lippitt's message is received with favor throughout the state, both by his political friends and opponents, which shows that the people of Rhode Island know how to appreciate a good governor when they have him in the chair.

Should the sultan refuse the proffered aid and comfort to his suffering subjects, there need be no more discussion of the doctrine of total depravity. His case will afford a demonstration that should settle the question once for all.

Miss Barton and her associates of the Red Cross sailed today on steamer New York. May blessings go with them, both for the suffering Armenians and themselves.

The Venezuelan war cloud is fading out of sight.

COLORS UNDER ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

Few colors are so advantageously worn as yellow under artificial light—yellow in all its shades, from palest cream, primrose and canary, to maize, buttercup and pure golden yellow. Next, and for some people first, come the lovely rose, pink and cameo tints. There are few women who do not look well in these colors; many are greatly beautified by gowns of pink with lace accessories. But there is still another color, the new golden green, chartreuse and willow shades that are lovely after lamplight. If you can wear this color, plain-toned or partly veiled, with any degree of justice to yourself, my friendly "lady readers" who sometimes write to me for advice, I counsel you to do so. It is indeed a lovely shade, and some of the corded silks and fancy satins dyed golden green are charming, and most restful to the eye. If you cannot wear it close to your face, veil the upper bodice part with a rich cream lace or silk net, and wear pink roses with shaded foliage, pinning them on one cluster just over your left breast, the other low on the right side at the belt.—[New York Post.

SCIENCE'S LATEST DISCOVERY.

The New Invisible Light Which Penetrates Organic Substances.

A notable achievement in science, having a direct bearing upon the development of the photographic art, is reported from Vienna. Professor Roentgen, of the Wurzburg University, it is announced, has discovered a light which, for the purposes of photography, will penetrate wood, flesh and most other organic substances. It is the newest and one of the most astounding marvels of the advance of scientific discovery, and it is wholly credited by men of so great authority as Edison, while others think the accounts of the present state of the discovery may be exaggerated, but regard the achievement as quite possible. The results of this new process are likely to be of the utmost value in medicine and surgery, while one can easily imagine that in malicious hands it might be applied to mischief.

The story is this, that for several years Professor Roentgen of the Bavarian University of Wurzburg has been experimenting with a light derived from radiant heat by means of Crook's tubes. The Crook tube is a vacuum glass through which an electric induction current passes, whose rays, the product of intense heat, are thrown upon the object which it is desired to photograph. Edison says, as quoted in the New York Journal: "The cardinal factor of the whole matter is this radiant heat, but I am satisfied the Wurzburg inventor has special rays thereof and special chemical plates. Radiant heat is the energy of heat transferred to the luminiferous ether which fills all space and also pervades all bodies. The hot body sets the ether particles in vibration, and this vibratory motion, in the form of waves, travels in all directions and with a velocity of about 180,000 miles a second. There is no essential difference between radiant heat and light, both being forms of radiant energy, the ether waves differing intrinsically among themselves in wave length only, and thus producing different effects, heating, luminous and chemical, in the bodies on which they impinge, according to the nature of these bodies. The waves whose heating effect is generally the greatest are of greater wave length than those which most affect the eye—light rays—and have longer periods of vibration. The quantity of heat of a body or the amount of heat energy which a body gains or loses in passing through a different range of temperature is measured by the quantity of water it would raise at one degree Fahrenheit."

Results obtained by Professor Roentgen are described in the Journal's article. He photographed a man's ankle in which a bullet was imbedded, showing the bullet just where it was lodged. He photographed a leather purse, showing the money in it with perfect distinctness. A human hand was subjected to the rays, and the result was a picture of its bones, with the envelop of flesh only a shadowy form around them. The most startling experiment was the photograph of a young man beside a young woman, which showed nothing but a skeleton form. It is also said that an iron weight was photographed through a box, the box disappearing in the picture. These experiments show, if they are correctly described, that the less close the contact of the molecules of a body, the more penetrative this light from radiant heat, so that clothing, flesh, leather, wood and other substances of comparative freedom of movement among molecules offer no impediment to the process of this new light, while bone, mineral, metal and other close-packed substances remain opaque and are pictured. The picture, however, is not a negative, but a positive. The radiant heat cannot be described in terms of light, because in fact it is invisible to human eyes. "Invisible light" is a curious concatenation, but that is all which one can say about it.

One can easily see that the discovery, if it be confirmed, must be of great importance. Edison says it will put an end to vivisection, for there will be no further excuse for it. The use of the radiant heat, when it shall have become manageable, will reveal the presence of diseases, and will locate without error a bullet which has entered the body. At once we remember the terrible mistake of the surgeons in the case of President Garfield, and realize that with this method the exact place of Guiteau's ball would have been discovered at once, and Garfield's life probably saved. It is by no means sure that all that is claimed for the new discovery can be borne out by facts, but there are further reports coming in. For example, a professor of the University of Pesth has even penetrated one metal, aluminum, by means of radiant heat.

We will be pretty near the millennium when the bull and the bear will lie down together, and the lamb will keep out of Wall street.—[Puck.

Merit wins, and Merit has not only placed Hood's Sarsaparilla at the head of all medicines but has practically given it, as a blood purifier, possession of the whole field.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Wins because it Cures. It Cures because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. Disease cannot resist its potent powers. Health comes at its persuasive bidding. If you need a good medicine, get Hood's and only Hood's.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Best after-dinner pill. 25c.

Oysters, Fresh Oysters,

At 30c. per Quart.

We have those fine Long Island Oysters fresh every day. Have you tried them? Only 30 cents per quart

—AT—

Griffith's Fish Market,

10 Long Wharf.

Picture framing, Mat cutting.

SIMON HART,
5 Cotton's Court (up stairs).
Open from 11:30 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by capable Protestant girl to do general housework, or to assist with housework and take care of baby; good home and moderate wages. Address, with full particulars, A. M. B., 313 A Quincy street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Situation as waitress or chambermaid by an experienced girl with best of reference. Box 13, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—First-class laundress who must thoroughly understand her business. Swede preferred. City references required. Box 26, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework (Swede preferred); references required. Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To assist in general housework, a Swede who has recently arrived in this country. Apply 227 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted for Merchant Trade. Good weekly pay. Samples free. No deliveries or collections. Side line or exclusive. Address, Manufacturers, 3,911 Market St., Phila.

$90 Ministers, Teachers, Ladies, Agents Wanted Everywhere. MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK, "Home of the Bible." Over 300 New Photos. Pleases. Sells Fast. Pays Big. No Exper. Needed. One sold 51 in 30 hours. Illustrated Circulars free. Address, Historical Pub. Co., Phila.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED.

Horses to Board for Winter,

Large, light, well-ventilated box stalls, 11x16 feet. Spring water. Best of care. Paddocks for exercising. Horses met at Wickford Landing, Wickford, on 24 hours' notice. Correspondence and inspection invited. Address Locust Hollow Farm, East Greenwich, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White dog with black spots; when lost had collar with owner's name; answers to the name of Spark. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to William Albro, Bliss Mine road, Middletown.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Tenement of 6 or 7 rooms; upper one preferred. Address, stating terms, box 12, Daily News Office.

ORDINANCES.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An Ordinance for the Assessment and Collection of a Tax.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. A tax is hereby imposed and levied and shall be assessed and apportioned by the Assessors of Taxes of this city, on or before the fifteenth day of next May on the inhabitants of this city, and the ratable property within the same for the current municipal fiscal year of or in a sum certain to be ascertained by taking one per centum of the ratable value of said property on the valuation to be made by said Assessors of Taxes and adding the amount of said one per centum to the amount of thirty eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars for appropriation to the Sinking Funds of said city and for the payment of the interest on the indebtedness of said city; provided always that if said sum certain, ascertained as aforesaid, shall exceed the sum of three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars then the amount of said tax shall be and hereby is reduced to any sum not less than three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars nor more than three hundred and ninety five thousand dollars; said tax shall be collected and paid into the city treasury on and between the first day of next July and the thirty first day of next August; and all taxes remaining unpaid on said last named day, shall carry until collected a penalty at the rate of twelve per centum per annum.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.]

(Passed, January 21, 1896.)

A true copy—Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An ordinance appropriating the revenues of the City of Newport for the municipal year 1896.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport as follows:

SECTION 1. So much of the available receipts and income accruing to the city treasury of said city during the current municipal fiscal year, with the money now in the treasury, as will provide the sums hereinafter apportioned and appropriated, is hereby apportioned and appropriated, for said municipal fiscal year, as follows, viz:—

For State Tax (whereof this city's portion is included in this year's city tax)	$61,825 11
For Streets and Highways (including $10,000 for building sewers and providing sewerage and $9,000 for sprinkling streets)	65,000 00
For Public Schools	63,00 00
For Watch and Police	30,000 00
For Fire Department	31,000 00
For Lighting Streets	31,000 00
For Salaries	27,313 00
For City Asylum	5,500 00
For Paupers and Vagrants	3,500 00
For Public Buildings	1,000 00
For Public Parks	3,000 00
For Books, Stationery & Printing	2,000 00
For Water Supply	10,000 00
For Board of Health	1,000 00
For Removal of House Offal	8,000 00
For Burial Grounds	1,000 00
For Ward Meetings	1,000 00
For Sinking Funds	13,500 00
For Coupons and Interest	24,900 00
For Incidentals	500 00
For New Schoolhouse and Lot, Ward 5	30,071 00
For Bellevue Avenue improvements	11,564 10
For Morton Park Improvement	1,391 93
For Harrison Avenue and Ridge Road	9 8 95
For Public Parks, Improvement fund	2,370 01
	$441,243 20

SECTION 2. No city officer or committee shall incur any liability against the city or make or cause any expenditure or payment out of the funds of the city beyond or in excess of any appropriation hereinbefore ordered, unless such liability, expenditure, or payment shall be occasioned by the laws of the State or be specially authorized by vote of the City Council in conformity to the provisions of the ordinance relating to annual appropriations.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed January 21, 1896.)

A true copy—Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society will be held at Newton Hall, Monday evening, January 27, 1896, at 8 o'clock. Rev. G. W. Cutter will present the annual report and Rev. James H. Nutting, Chaplain at the State Charitable and Penal Institutions will make an address; subject: "Youthful Delinquents—where they come from; what they are; and what to do with them." The public are most cordially invited to be present. K. A. CURTIS, Secretary.

Newport Street Railway Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Newport Street Railway Company for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may be lawfully brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Franklin and Spring streets, Tuesday, January 28, 1896, at 3 P. M.
FRANCIS BURDICK, Secretary.

Notice to Milk Dealers.

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 2 of Chapter 127, Public Statutes, notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Inspector of Milk for the city of Newport. W. F. WYATT,
Office of the Board of Health,
Mercury Building, 182 Thames street.
Office hours 8 to 10 A. M.

PRINTING AT THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 8 A. M.—For New England—Threatening weather, with possibly light snow tonight; probably heavy snow Thursday and Thursday night; warmer Thursday; northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 22, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight; probably rain or snow Thursday afternoon or night; northerly winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

A large storm area covers the Southern states, and is rapidly extending its influence northward. The centre of the disturbance is in the lower Mississippi valley, where the barometer registers 29.51 inches. Rain is falling over a wide space of territory, and the precipitation is heavy in some localities. The storm is evidently moving northeastward, and should it strike the coast its effects will be serious. There is little else in today's conditions worthy of mention. A cold wave is gathering energy in the Northwest, ready to follow in the wake of the storm. Temperatures are considerably below zero in that section, and a small area of zero weather occupies the upper lake region. The range in mercury throughout the United States is from 20 below, at Havre, Mont., to 70 above, at Key West, Fla. In the New England states the extremes are 12, at Northfield, Vt., and 32, at Nantucket. Fair weather prevails in this district.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Jan. 22.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature,	26	35	41
Barometer,	30.15	30.15	30.19
Wind,	N	N	N
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22.

Sun rises	7 h 07 m
Sun sets	4 h 45 m
Moon sets A. M.	— h — m
Length of day	9 h 38 m
Day's increase	0 h 34 m

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

Sun rises	7 h 06 m
Sun sets	4 h 47 m
Moon sets A. M.	0 h 42 m
Length of day	9 h 41 m
Day's increase	0 h 37 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, Jan 22, 9 h 42 m, P. M., W.
Full Moon, Jan. 30, 3 h 55 m, A. M., W.
Last Quarter, Feb. 5, 7 h 33 m, P. M., E.
New Moon, Feb. 13, 11 h 13 m, A. M., E.

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Assignee's Sale; 8th page.
Reliable Footwear; 7th page.
Wanted—Tenement; 4th page.
The Bijou—Valentines; 2d page.
Commerford—Removal; 1st page.
A. P. Baker—Hotel to Let; 4th page.
Erastus P. Allan—Dinner Sets; 8th page.
W. C. Langley & Son—Trousers; 1st page.
American & Red Star S. S. Line; 7th page.
J. H. Barney, Jr. & Co.—Hollans; 5th page.
Ordinance for Assessment of a Tax; 4th page.
The City of Newport—An Ordinance; 4th page.
W. R. Hunter & Co.—Real Estate, etc.; 8th page.
Charity Organization Society—Meeting; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements cannot well be made after 11 o'clock in the morning.

To Let.

The Germania Hotel on State street Furnished. Possession at once. Successful business stand.

A. P. BAKER.

Gurney

HEATING APPARATUS,

Steam or Water. Repairs and alterations.
Gas Fitting and Electrical Work.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames St., Gas Light Co.'s Building.

INSTRUCTION.

F. M. SISSON,
Teacher of Penmanship and Bookkeeping,
33 HOWARD STREET.

INSTRUCTION
In Manicuring, Shampooing and Massage
At greatly reduced rates for the months of January and February. Address P. O. Box 378.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
(Organist and Musical Director Central Congregational Church, Providence.)

PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
(Pupil of Emil Mollenhauer, Boston),
TEACHER OF VIOLIN,
7 EXTENSION STREET.
Agency for Newport Band, Mr. W. H. Apelles, Leader.

Mr. Edward Y. Mason,
Instruction in Organ, Piano and Harmony.
Pupils received in Newport from Monday to Thursday of each week.
Special attention given to beginners.
STUDIO 53 SPRING STREET.
Accompanist

PROF. L. LOUIS OF BOSTON,
Organist and Musical Director St. Joseph's Church, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing. ITALIAN METHOD. Terms reasonable. Special attention given to beginners. Unsuccessful pupils should come and see me. If you do not learn the art under my tuition, you cannot learn from any one; this I can guarantee. Eighteen years' experience in Boston, Mass. I have taught over five hundred pupils; will refer to every one of them. My singing method is a success with every one. If you give it a trial, follow my instructions and are not satisfied with the result, I will cheerfully refund the money. Lessons at pupils' residence if desired. Studio and residence, 7 Berkeley street. Hours, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

EDGAR L. FULMER,
(Organist Trinity Church.)
Instruction in Piano, Organ and Harmony.
STUDIO, 78 DIVISION STREET.

Savings Bank of Newport.
150th DIVIDEND.
NEWPORT, R. I., January 18, 1896.

THE TRUSTEES of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend, on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.
G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22, Wall Street, Opening Prices: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 75; Louisville & Nashville, 45½; Rock Island, 68¼; St. Paul, 6[illegible]; Sugar Trust, 102¾; Western Union, 82¾; General Electric, 26¼; Manhattan, 99¾; Chicago Gas, [illegible] Tobacco, 7[illegible]; Distillers, 15⅝.

Noon—Money call, 3 @ 4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 6 @ 7 per cent.; exchange, [illegible] with actual rates at $4.88¾ @ [illegible] for sixty days, $4.88¾ @ $4.89 for demand; posted rates, [illegible] @ $4.89½; commercial bills, $1.86¾ @ $4.8[illegible]; silver, 67; government bonds, lower; [illegible] 108; 4s. coup., 108½; railroad bonds, [illegible] Pacific 6s., —. Higher prices were made [illegible] of the specialties after the first hour of [illegible] but trading was extremely light. At mid-day [illegible] lation was quiet and firm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2[illegible]

	Noon
Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
St. Paul, M. & Man.	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	[illegible]
Gen. Elec.	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber preferred	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

BOSTON, Jan. 2[illegible]

	Noon
Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Lowell	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
Fitchburg preferred	[illegible]
Old Colony	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
Calumet & Hecla	[illegible]
Quincy	[illegible]
Tamarack Mining Co.	[illegible]
Tamarack Jr.	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
Erie Telephone	[illegible]
General Electric	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 21, Bovic, from Liverpool.
New York, Jan. 21, Servia, from Liverpool.
Queenstown, Jan. 21, Majestic, from New York.
Off the Lizard, Jan. 21, Bostonian, from Boston.
Off Kinsale, Jan. 21, Michigan, from Boston.
Rotterdam, Jan. 21, Surum, from New York.
London, Jan. 21, Spain, from New York.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agency,
124 BELLEVUE AVENUE, NEWPORT.
Furnished Cottages for Season of 1896.

Those who wish to spend the coming summer in Newport can ascertain particulars about cottages available by writing to advertiser.

Series A. $300 to $500.
Series B. $750 to $1,000.
Series C. $1,200 to $2,000.
Series D. $2,500 to $7,000.

Please specify what series is contemplated. Address: A. O'D. Taylor, Newport, R. I.

BORN.

BENNETT—In this city, 22d inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bennett.

DIED.

COPELAND—In this city, 22d inst., Catherine L., daughter of Peter G., and Farah Copeland, aged 19 years and 9 months.

WEAVER—In this city, 20th inst., Kate Goddard, daughter of Abby Frances and the late George Briggs Weaver.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of George P. Lawton, 66 Touro street, tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

CARR—In this city, 21 inst., Rebecca Tate, infant daughter of Alexander B. and Abby G. Carr, aged 7 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from their residence, 3 Poplar street, tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

REYNALDS—In Fall River, 20th inst., Mary, wife of George Reynolds, in her 73d year.

BRIGGS—In Fall River, 20th inst., William E. Briggs, in his 53d year.

HERENDEEN—In Fall River, Adelaide C., wife of Howard J. Herendeen, in her 13d year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

"I have taken Hood's Pills for liver trouble and have received great benefit." Mrs. Kate Lyal, Oakland, R. I.

YOU CAN BUY
AS FOLLOWS:

$4,000 buys bran new cottage.
$3,400 " " "
$2,500 " cottage, stable, 6,000 feet of land.
$1,500 " " and 6,000 feet of land.
$1,750 " " stable and shop.
$1,000 " " and 4,000 feet of land.
Building lots on Bliss road, Bradford avenue, East Island avenue, Broadway, Friendship street, North Newport avenue, Gibbs street.
We have no money to burn but we HAVE money to loan.
FOR RENT—Cottage, Clinton avenue, $240; cottage Prescott Hall road, $120; tenement, Howard st., $1[illegible]
Fire Insurance written in reliable companies.

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agency. 94 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.

On and after Nov. 1, and till April 1, my shop will close every evening at 7:30 o'clock except Wednesday, 9, Saturday 11:30 o'clock.

PUSEY A. PEE, Jr.

Calendars.

A few of those handsome calendars of ours are still left, but they are going fast, so come early if you wish to secure one.

John Vars, 126 Thames Street,
YOUNG'S BLOCK.

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the persons and estates of William Garrick and Patrick Garrick minors of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

ANN GARRICK, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., January 3rd, 1896.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

[S]PECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

[WA]S MAKALLE SURRENDERED?

[Con]flicting Reports Regarding the Safety of the Italian Garrison.

[Ro]me, Jan. 22.—Figaro claims to have re[ceived] private advices that the Abyssinians [captu]red the Italian fortress at Makalle Jan. 19.

[Ro]me, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of [the Ce]ntral News in Rome telegraphs that ad[vices] from Massowah say that the Italian [garris]on at Makalle has discovered a spring [which] will afford an abundant supply of [water]. The despatch also says that Major [Galli]ano has refused to surrender the garri[son u]pon terms offered by King Makalle or any other conditions.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[Adju]tant General Sackett Elected Without Opposition.

[(R]egular correspondence of the News.)

[PR]OVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—The General Assem[bly t]ransacted only routine business today, [the o]nly important matter being the election [of] adjutant general for the state militia. [It r]esulted in a walk-over for Governor Lip[pitt's] candidate, Captain Sackett, who has [been] filling the office during the past few [mont]hs.

[In] the Senate Governor Lippitt announced [the a]ppointment, since the May session, of [...] L. Smith of Barrington and Rev. [...] W. Cutter of Newport, as members of [the st]ate board of charities and corrections. [The a]ppointments were confirmed.

[The] invitation from the House to meet at [join]t grand committee for the election of [an ad]jutant general was accepted. The sen[ate t]ransacted no business after the grand [comm]ittee rose.

[In] the House Mr. Blodgett introduced an [amend]ment to the law in relation to jurors [and j]uries. It changes the representation of [smal]l towns on grand juries, and increases the [numb]er of the grand jury from thirteen to [twent]y-three. Referred to the judiciary com[mitte]e.

[Mr.] Lippitt of Providence introduced an in[vitati]on to the senate to join the house in [grand] committee for the election of an adju[tant g]eneral. Adopted.

[Mr.] Root introduced a bill providing for a [board] of police commissioners for the city of [Provi]dence. Referred to the judiciary com[mitte]e.

[Afte]r the rising of the grand committee, the [comm]ittee on accounts and claims reported, [favor]ably on the bill of the Newport Artillery [comp]any for $330, for Election day expenses, [and i]t was passed in concurrence.

[Mr.] Sheffield of Newport presented the an[nual r]eport of the City Council of Newport [on th]e Touro synagogue fund which was re[ceive]d.

[Mr.] Sheffield also introduced the customary [resol]ution for providing newspapers for the [memb]ers of the General Assembly. Dr. Gar[vin m]ade his usual amendment, that only [news]papers as print reports of the General [Assem]bly should be provided. The amend[ment], as usual, was defeated, and Mr. Shef[field's] resolution was adopted.

IN GRAND COMMITTEE.

[Wh]en the two houses met in grand com[mitte]e, Mr. Roelker of Providence nominated [Fred]erick M. Sackett for adjutant general. [There] was no other nomination, and the vote [for M]r. Sackett was unanimous.

[The] reason for the change of sentiment in [regar]d to this office is said to be because [Gove]rnor Lippitt had intimated that the [electi]on of any other than his candidate would [be co]nsidered by him as a personal reflection. [It wa]s also hinted that he would have the [right], in any event, of revoking the commis[sion] of any one who should be elected instead [of Mr.] Sackett. In view of these circumstances, [it was] thought best for the other candidates to [withd]raw, and the governor's appointee was [elect]ed.

[S]enator Wellington of Maryland.

[ANN]APOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—George L. Wel[lingto]n was formally elected United States [senato]r in joint convention today, receiving [...] of the 61 Republican votes. Several [memb]ers refused to vote.

LITTLE COMPTON.

[(]Regular correspondence of the News.]

[Th]e regular monthly meeting of the court [of pro]bate the final account of Thomas [...], guardian of the person and estate of [...] G. Briggs, was allowed and ordered re[corded]; the inventory of the estate of Edith [Wil]bor was allowed and ordered recorded, [and l]icense was ordered on the petition of the [execu]tors of the will of Edith Wilbor, for [...] pay debts.

[The t]own council Benjamin F. Wilbor was [appoi]nted to take the school census, and bills [were al]lowed and orders for payment given [as f]ollows: Samuel B. Gray, surveyor, $50; [...]n Wordell, surveyor, $16.30; John F. [...], surveyor, $50.37: Thomas E. White, [...]or, $19.35; E. L. Freeman & Son, print[ing], [...].

[...]n Peckham, administrator on the estate [of Jose]ph C. Peckham, has sold to David A. [...]hall a dwelling-house, with half an acre [of lan]d, near Adamsville.

[...]s Anthony, at sheriff's sale, has sold [to Willi]am S. Carter four sevenths of the [...]s Tompkins farm, so called, formerly [the pro]perty of Edward W. Howland.

NAVAL NOTES.

[Commander] R. E. Coontz has been detached [from th]e bureau of navigation and ordered to [Phi]ladelphia.

[Passe]d Assistant Engineer Howard Gage [has be]en detached from the Adams and [grante]d two months' leave, and Passed Assist[ant En]gineer G. W. McElroy has been or[dered t]o the Adams.

[Secre]tary Herbert is now considering the [questio]n of accepting torpedo boat Ericsson, [in com]pliance with a proposition made to [him by] her builders. The proposition is that [the gov]ernment accept the vessel after a pre[liminar]y trial and waive all penalties for de[lay in] consideration of her contractors [waivin]g any premium for excess speed, which [they sa]y they are morally sure of receiving. [Should] the Secretary decide to reject the [propos]ition, the contractors will be called [upon t]o pay for a delay of a year and a half [in deliver]ing the boat over to the government. [On the] other hand, it is claimed that the [boat w]ill be easily able to make twenty six [or twenty-]two knots in advance of her contract [speed], and it has been figured out that the [two sum]s would about balance each other. [The Er]icsson is now in New York, and is [said to] be ready to undergo her trial. It may [be that] the Secretary will decide to accept the [propos]ition.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The time of the court yesterday afternoon was devoted to the hearing of the case of Constant Smith vs. Joe Brangazio, the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff for $21.41.

THIRD DAY.

The court came in at 9:30 o'clock this morning, Judge Douglas presiding. The first case called was James J. Conheeney vs. Thomas Curry, an appealed civil case from the district court. Mr. Galvin, counsel for the defendant, explained that he had not been able to find his client, having lost his address. The last he heard from him was a telegram asking that the trial be set for later in the week. Mr. Nolan, for plaintiff, said that Mr. Galvin had shown no disposition to be accommodating yesterday, and he saw no occasion for yielding today. It was Mr. Galvin's fault that his case was not ready. While the court was considering the question, Mr. Nolan learned that Curry was out of town today, and so informed the court. Mr. Galvin asked why he had not been informed of the fact.

The following jurymen were called: J. A. Dodge, T. B. Rose, William Findlay, F. W. Merrill, G. Anthony, E. R. Coggeshall, F. M. Sherman, J. T. Barker, L. H. Sisson, G. L. Burgess, William Needham and Thomas Egan. The last two and William Findlay were challenged, and their places were filled by H. D. Ball, H. W. Dickens and Patrick Shea. James T. Barker was appointed foreman.

By this time Curry, the defendant, had arrived, and the case went to trial. It was a civil suit for $62.25, which plaintiff claims to have loaned to defendant at various times during the latter part of 1894. The plaintiff was put on the stand, and told of the lending of the money. Michael Manning, bar keeper for plaintiff, told of defendant calling and asking for his account before going to New York. Defendant was put on the stand, and denied owing Conheeney anything, as claimed. He said he did borrow $5 to bet on a pool game in his place, and had not paid it, as he felt that he had been "thrown down" by the tip given him by plaintiff. He denied promising to pay Conheeney in New York, and on the contrary said he denied owing any such sum as Conheeney claimed. Indeed he disputed almost every allegation, and made efforts to explain the charges for money loaned. His lack of information served him well, and no efforts of counsel could shake his story in the slightest. The audience was amused when he told of a visit with plaintiff to some place on Elm street, when plaintiff handed him $1.75, which he didn't suppose would be charged to him, and which was spent in treating; the fun being in the introduction to the proprietress as a French madame, though defendant seemed to have his doubts about her being French. There was another tale of their riding in a carriage to learn of the result of the election for mayor, and something about a visit of the two to the Narragansett race track and betting there, defendant borrowing money then but returning it immediately after, with half the cab fare added. Defendant said there were three figures in the amount of the bill plaintiff presented him, but could not tell what they were.

Plaintiff was re-called, and denied what defendant had said.

Mr. Galvin argued for defendant from 10:52 to 11:07. He showed the unlikelihood of plaintiff lending nearly $70 to be repaid from the $55 of defendant's wages; and that, too, when plaintiff was being pressed for money. He claimed that the plaintiff was in this way trying to recover for money for drinks sold defendant, which cannot be collected in law, and that plaintiff arrested defendant when departing for New York, thinking he would pay rather than go to the expense of a suit.

Mr. Nolan argued for defendant, claiming that the bill was the amount due beside that for drinks. Plaintiff brings his books, showing the charges. The conduct of the men was consistent with plaintiff's claim rather than defendant's, who said he owed $13 and was asked to pay $71. Narragansett Park was then a legal institution, and it was perfectly proper to go there. These things have no relation to the case, and are simply brought in as dirt to disgrace plaintiff, as defendant threatened to do. There was no attempt to sue until defendant talked insultingly.

The court charged the jury for five minutes, the jurors retiring at 11:30. The court instructed the jurors that money lent for the purpose of being used in betting or any game, or for an illegal purpose, cannot be recovered. If any portion of the sum sued for was lent to be used in betting on a game of pool, or for an illegal purpose, or for liquor drunk on the premises, so much cannot be recovered; liquor dealers cannot sell on credit. Plaintiff says the money was lent for any purpose—not for any special purpose, and that the liquor charges were stricken out. There is a direct conflict of evidence. Plaintiff's evidence must be more persuasive, or else he has not made out his case. The number of witnesses is not decisive.

The jury took some time to consider the case, returning at 1:05, when the courtroom was being deserted by the last few lingerers. Officers and spectators appeared as if by magic, except the counsel in the case, who did not arrive in time to hear the verdict, which was for defendant.

Mr. Galvin was given until March 15 to file papers seeking a new trial in the case of Smith vs. Brangazio.

The court asked a little more information to aid in computing interest in Horgan vs. Weaver, Adm'r.

At 1:09 the court adjourned to 9:30 A. M. tomorrow, when Folwell vs. Providence Journal Company is in order.

THE EASTON FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Henry T. Easton yesterday afternoon was attended by a large number of the citizens of Newport, aside from the organizations to which the deceased belonged. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist Church, and a quartette consisting of Messrs. H. W. Rankin, N. T. Hodson, A. H. Swan and H. C. Tilley furnished music.

The bearers were Past Grand Masters Anderson, Cockroft, Payne and Trampler, of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows; A. K. McMahon, R. M. Pike, J. H. Crosby and J. G. Weaver, of Rhode Island Lodge; J. J. Carry and W. H. Sherman, of Aquidneck Encampment; F. B. Garnett and J. T. Allan, of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum; Colonel John Hare Powel and Past Commander Jere I. Greene of Gen. G. K. Warren Post; Commissary J. H. Stacy, of the Newport Artillery; Edward T. Bosworth, of the Artillery fine roll; and A. B. Bryant and William Hamilton, of Company F. Association.

The various organizations performed their burial rituals at the cemetery, the Artillery company fired three volleys over the dead and taps were sounded for the Artillery company by Bugler J. J. Peckham, the echo being sounded by Bugler D. A. Peckham. Taps for Gen. G. K. Warren Post were sounded by Bugler Bottner, of Fort Adams, who sounded taps over the grave of General Grant when he was buried.

FIRE AT JAMESTOWN.

This morning a fire broke out in the Smith building on Narragansett avenue, and consumed the entire interior of the part occupied by Harry Stadler and damaged somewhat the second floor, which is occupied by Conanicut Council, No. 1147, Royal Arcanum.

It was about 6:50 o'clock this morning, as Messrs. James and Daniel Oxx were going to their work on the Woodward house, that they saw a blaze in Stadler's store. Mr. George Brown was driving by, delivering milk, and his attention was also called to the fire, and the three drove to the engine house. A window was broken, and Mr. Brown succeeded in crawling through and opening the door for the others. The fire bell was then rung, and the three men, with Mr. Job Tefft, who is a member of the fire department, started for the fire with the hose reel, which was attached to the rear of Mr. Brown's milk wagon. A line of hose was quickly run out, and in eight or ten minutes after the discovery a stream of water was put on the fire. The rest of the department quickly began to arrive, and soon two more streams were brought to bear upon the burning building. The building is only two stories high, and as the pressure from the hydrants was good, it was deemed unnecessary to bring out the steamer, though this was the first opportunity the department had had to use it since its purchase was decided upon after the Caswell fire, which occurred June 4, 1894. The fire, it is thought, was caused by the mice and matches in Harry Stadler's variety store.

The blaze was fiercest in the southeast corner, where the fire evidently started, but it spread about the store, burning between the laths and clapboards and through the floor and ceiling. It was brought under control, however, soon after the streams from the hydrant were turned on, but it was easy to see that if it had been discovered a few minutes later a serious fire would have been the result.

The building was occupied by Harry Stadler, who kept a variety store; Charles LeBoeuf, who runs a novelty store during the summer, which is not open in the winter; by the postoffice, and in the upper story by Conanicut Council.

Mr. Stadler's stock is totally destroyed, and is hardly recognizable in the debris which litters the floor. All that could be made out was a large amount of matches, a barrel of sweet cider and a few empty bottles which once held soda and kindred drinks. Two cans containing kerosene oil survive the wreck, and show that the oil they contained was of good quality and non-explosive. Several oil paintings, valued at $675, were among the articles destroyed. These were insured through the agency of H. Bull, Jr., in the Liverpool & London & Globe Company, and had been in the building but a few weeks. The remainder of Mr. Stadler's stock was insured for $500, through the same agency, in the Merchants Insurance Company of Providence. This will probably cover his loss.

Conanicut Council was insured through D. C. Watson's agency in the Equitable of Providence, for $300, and the loss will not be heavy. The building, which was owned by Mr. Samuel Smith, was insured for about half its value in the Providence Washington of Providence, through the agency of C. E. Weeden. His loss will not be heavy, as little damage was done by the fire except in the Stadler store, the other damage being by water, which at one time poured out of the windows of Arcanum hall like a miniature Niagara.

A little damage was done by a fireman's axe, which was wielded a little unnecessarily, especially in Arcanum hall, where a closet door was entirely demolished in the side farthest from the fire, the only apparent excuse being to see what secrets the place contained. If that was the motive, the perpetrator must have been disappointed, as the closet contained nothing but crockery.

The postoffice was not much damaged, but the water was leaking through the ceiling and the floor was awash; so Postmaster Hammond deemed it advisable to remove to the Bailey market on the opposite side of the street. The new quarters are not imposing but are comfortable. The office consists of a plank laid from the counter to a meat block, and behind this Mr. Hammond sorts the letters as serenely as in his old quarters. The postoffice will probably be dried out sufficiently by tomorrow to allow Mr. Hammond to return.

About $20 was left in Mr. Stadler's money drawer when he closed last night, but there is nothing there now. His clock stopped at 5:26 o'clock, indicating that the fire had made some headway at that time or that the clock had run down.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon some of the firemen were at work boarding up Stadler's windows; the recall evidently had not been struck.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Harvey J. Lockrow has gone to Hartford to act as manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office in that city.

—The condition of Mr. Joseph Mayer was regarded as almost hopeless at 3 o'clock, when he was said to be sinking rapidly.

—Several citizens are clearing Thames street of slush and ice in front of their properties. Sealers of Weights and Measures Stacy is one of this sort of public benefactors.

—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association for the election of directors and the reading of reports will be held tomorrow evening. There will be music and refreshments after the business.

—A meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union was held last evening with the United Congregational Society, and was well attended by members of the several societies. Special reference was made to the illness of Mr. H. F. Brown, ex-president of the union.

—The following additional pledges towards the payment of the debt of the Young Men's Christian Association have been received: John Vars, $6; a friend, $5; a friend, $5; W. H. Hammett, $5; E. S. Burdick, 5; Sayer Brothers, $5 (paid); B. T. H., $5 (paid); A. T. Anthony, $5; previously acknowledged, $1,137; total, $1,118. There still remains $165 to be pledged towards the extinction of the debt.

—The Arctic Ice Company has already harvested so much ice that it is now thought that the big house at the Lily pond will be filled by tomorrow night, and the still bigger one at Easton's or Green End pond will have all it can hold by Friday night or at latest Saturday. The ice is still in good condition, the thaw that prevails on the streets being noticeably absent from the pond, and the nine inch ice going into the houses is of good quality. The Newport and Citizens' companies' houses are also well filled with good ice.

THE HOLLY TREE COFFEE ROOMS.

Work has been begun on the Cranston building, so called, on Franklin street, to fit it for the occupancy of the Holly Tree Coffee Room Company February 1. The entire lower floor will be altered into a large dining room, a kitchen built on the rear, and the stairway changed from the centre of the front to the west end; new plate glass windows will be put in, and it may be that there will be two entrances instead of one, as at present. The up-stairs portion will be but slightly changed, and will be occupied by Caterer Townsend as a residence.

The rooms on Thames street at the corner of Commercial and Langley's wharves have been occupied by the Holly Tree coffee tavern for more than eighteen years, and would continue to be so occupied but for the controversy that has several times been mentioned in the columns of the News. The Holly Tree company's lease expires February 1, and it has been found impossible to have it renewed on terms satisfactory to the Holly Tree people.

THE CHILD AND HIS FICTIONS.

Fiction is the fruitful soil in which are rooted the young slips of knowledge, the magic ground whose products adorn the fruits of the labors of philosopher, historian, scientist. The world accepts their offerings and patiently examines them, stimulated, fascinated, by the elusive "perhaps" that animates and pervades the whole.

The little child, who quickly learned that all existence is divided into self and non-self, begins at once to invest that portion of non-self with which he comes into contact with whatever attributes may please his fancy. Whatever is unreal, inexplicable, he attempts to bring within the narrow circle of his comprehension—to account for its existence, its purpose. He begins to make believe, to imagine. He assigns to everything its story, inventing where he has not been informed. His first demand upon the resources of the intellect is a story. His lessons, his amusements, his religion, are imparted to him in story dress. From the easy-chair in the chimney-corner, from the lips that utter the "good-night" benediction, from nurse, from amateur, from professional, come all manner of tales—tales with morals, tales without morals, true tales, fairy tales, and, alas! ghost tales.

A dusky nurse, loving, devoted, but ignorant and overcome by her fervid imagination and terror of the supernatural, sat beside the cradle of her charge, and, enhancing her narrative by awe-struck tone and marvelous facial expression, whispered of a headless lady who rode a white horse every night. Precisely at twelve she might be seen cantering along the lonely road past the cemetery. She herself had seen her. Once, returning from church alone, late, she had heard the horse's hoof-beats, and had fled, not daring to look back. The tender young nerves ached with terror, the small body shrank beneath the bed-covers, and there was born a life-long horror of the dark. From that hour in the nursery, life was invested with an indefinable fear of chance, destiny, the supernatural. Cowards are made, not born, and not always made by conscience; at least young cowards are not.—[Elizabeth Ferguson Seat, in February Lippincott's.

NEW THINGS IN JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Gold band bracelets with permanently locking catch are sold under the name of "engagement bracelets."

Out of the ordinary are vinaigrettes in artistic forms carved out of rock crystal, with tops of alexandrite, topaz or other large stone.

Illuminated calendars for 1896 are out in gold, silver, leather, ivory and porcelain frames.

The up-to-date wedding ring is made in eighteen to twenty-two carat gold, plain, round, with inside bevelled.

All sorts of beautiful possibilities are developed in the enameled bonbonnières.

There is a great choice of silver candlesticks, but after all none surpass in beauty the Colonial reproductions.

Cape rubies, carefully selected and properly mounted, afford admirable substitutes, at a small cost, for the Oriental rubies.

It is claimed that platinum lined mountings whiten a yellow diamond and increase the brilliancy of a white stone.

Rose bowls and vases in Oriental shapes receive their enrichment in Persian colors and designs.

The craze continues for all classes of delft bric-a-brac.

There is no suggestion, either for comfort or elegance, that has not been expressed in table silver.

It appears that jewelled combs have come to stay: they are worn on all parts of the head, back, front and sides.

Belleek porcelain, made in this country, attracts deserved attention, with its artistic designs in relief gold and enamel.

Marquise brooches are shaped like marquise rings.

Colonial hollow ware, in true octagon shape, with a novel disposition of bead work and empire garlands, pleases a desirable class of patrons.—[Jewelers' Circular.

NOW IN OUR SHOW WINDOW,

THE CELEBRATED

Glenwood Grand Range

(with elevated shelf) for the

Newport Eintracht Society Bazar, Feb. 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7.

WALSH BROTHERS,

SOLE AGENTS.

IF YOU WANT TO GET A GOOD PIECE OF

Spice-Cured Corned Beef

—GO TO—

SHERMAN & ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

IT IS OF

INTEREST TO YOU

To know that I will re-open my establishment

January 23.

You will find me, as ever, ready to thoroughly examine

YOUR EYES,

And cheerfully advise you about the

PROPER GLASSES

Or other attention these organs may require.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician, Bellevue Ave.

BRUNSWICK CIGARS.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

IF you are dissatisfied with your glasses, IF your eyes trouble you in any way, TRY

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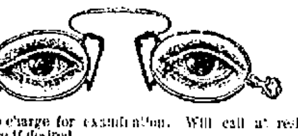

No charge for examination. Will call at residence if desired.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

First-class Meats

We are prepared to sell first-class goods at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

And we feel sure that it will pay you to give us a trial.

T. GLADDING & SON,

20 Touro Street.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

New York and Newport.

COD LIVER OIL

WITH

Pepsin and Quinine,

The standard remedy for all lung diseases.

212 Thames Street.

CORNER CHURCH STREET.

☞ Store in Casino building will open early in the season.

MARK-DOWN SALE!

A few of the many bargains we are offering this week:

1 lot Gentlemen's Heavy Domet Flannel Shirts; for this sale 25c.

1 lot Gentlemen's Heavy Blue Flannel Shirts, large bodies and well made; regular price $1; for this sale 75c.

1 lot Suspenders, former price 20c.; for this sale 12c.

50 dozen Camel's Hair Socks, cheap at 20c. a pair; for this sale 12c.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

LEVY'S

76 BROADWAY

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

BOSTON,

45 Purchase Street.

"Go safely and you go far."

Write for quotations.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

2,000 Azalias and Primroses

and a variety of other plants. Fresh cut flowers a specialty. Funeral and wedding work a specialty and at very low rates, at

H. J. HASS'S, 234 Thames Street.

Telephone connection.

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THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE

"Shamrock"

LINEN NOTE PAPER

For 10c. a quire.
Envelopes 10c. a package.

Good Commercial Note Paper, 5c. a quire; 15c. a lb.

Box Paper for 10c., 14c., 19c., 23c. and 25c. a box.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Royal Extract of Malt.

This preparation possesses a flavor so delicate as to be gratifying and welcome to the weakest stomach, and its wealth of saccharine strength renders it a wonderful tonic. It is made from the best barley-malt that can be procured and is an absolutely pure product. For sale by

D. W. SHEEHAN,

18 & 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

Reliable Eggs

—AT—

LANDERS & PECKHAM'S,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, etc.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

When out shopping do not fail to stop in and examine our stock of fine musical instruments, from a Piano down to a jewsharp, and a large line of fancy articles. Prices will be right.

JOHN ROGERS,

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GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN NEWPORT.

SQUARE PIANO, newly strung at our repair shops and guaranteed to be as good as new for all practical purposes. Worth $200, but must be sold within a few days at any price over $75. Satisfactory reasons given for selling so low. Apply to

RALPH WOOD, PIANO TUNER,

Rogers's Music Store.

FISCHER

ESTABLISHED 1840,

PIANOS

RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

The wonderful popularity enjoyed by the

FISCHER PIANO

For the past FIFTY-FIVE YEARS is without a parallel in the history of the piano world. During this period

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Pianos have been manufactured by this firm.

Grand and Upright Pianos

In rare woods and chaste designs. Write for illustrated catalogue.

J. & C. FISCHER,

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MANN & ECCLES,

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Prices Way Down on Horse BLANKETS.

Stevens's, 48 & 50 Spring St.

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BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

BRITISH FREE TRADE.

Denounced by Textile Manufacturers as Against American Interests.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—At the convention of textile manufacturers yesterday a long report from the committee on resolutions was adopted. The salient paragraph reads:

Resolved, That we denounce British free trade as a scheme to protect British manufacturers in our own market against the competition of our own manufacturers; as a scheme to enable British capital and labor to deprive American capital of the just protection of our laws; as a scheme to dope us into producing articles which contain much material and little work; and, generally, as a scheme to make England the workshop of the world, so as to compel other nations to compete for the sale of their raw materials in her market, with the effect of enabling her to fix the prices of what she buys, and to compel all other nations to compete for the purchase of manufactures in her market, with the effect of enabling her to fix the prices of what she sells.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Commends the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—At the annual meeting of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, which was held yesterday, the following was adopted: "Resolved, That this chamber cordially approves the position of the President of the United States on the Monroe doctrine, and congratulates the government on the unanimous approval by the American people of a national policy so necessary to our peace and our prosperity."

Endorsed by the Bricklayers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The International Bricklayers' Association yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the free coinage of silver, the bill to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, the eight-hour rule for all local unions, beginning with January, 1896, and asking local self-government for the District of Columbia.

Foul Play Suspected.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Miss E. Hills was found dead yesterday afternoon in her home near the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad station, where she lived alone. She was about forty years old, and had formerly been a school teacher at Mott Haven. There were several bruises on her body, and foul play is suspected.

Nebraska State Journal Out for McKinley.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22.—The Nebraska State Journal, the leading Republican newspaper, has come out in an editorial booming McKinley for President. It asserts that McKinley is the choice of the vast majority of Nebraska Republicans, and will receive a solid delegation from this state.

Suffocated as They Slept.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Ambrose West and his wife were suffocated by coal gas at their home, 135 Erlinghurst street, Germantown, this morning. The gas escaped from a stove, and the couple breathed the deadly fumes as they slept.

Mississippi's New Governor Inaugurated.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 22.—Ten thousand people yesterday witnessed the inauguration of Governor McLauren. Twenty-two companies of the Mississippi National Guard were in attendance. The new governor spoke to the multitude from a platform in front of the capitol.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Original—George L. Hall, Pawtucket. Additional—John B. Aggot, Providence. Original, widow's, etc.—Elizabeth Rawcliffe, Providence. Re-issue—Rosilla B. Crandall, Providence.

THE MICRO-PHOTOGRAPH IN WAR.

While conjectures are rife as to what electricity and high explosives could do in modern warfare, it is interesting to glance at one marvel in the war record of photography. A quarter of a century ago, on the twenty-first of September, Paris was completely shut off from the rest of the world, but two days later a balloon and pigeon post was established, and regular balloons thereafter left the city at intervals of three to seven days, with letters for the provinces and carrier pigeons for bringing back replies. The return messages were written on thin paper and enclosed in a quill tied to the pigeon's tail, but the carrying capacity of the birds for such messages was very limited. Some weeks later Dagron, skilled in photo-micrographic work, carried out the idea of printing a great many messages upon a large sheet of paper, and then photographing the whole in a greatly reduced form upon a thin film of collodion four inches square. Each pigeon carried eighteen of these collodion pellicles, with a total of more than fifty thousand messages, the whole weighing less than a gramme. On arrival in Paris, the messages were enlarged on a screen, when they could be read, and were published in the newspapers. During the siege sixty-four balloons left the city, of which seven were lost or captured by the Germans, while others carried four million letters and the pigeon post returned about two and a half million messages. Even money orders and drafts were transmitted by the micro-photographic pigeon post, and were paid in Paris.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

January 22.

1265—First English parliament to which knights of shires, citizens and burgesses were summoned.

1561—Lord Chancellor Francis Bacon born at St. Albans; died 1626.

1588—John Winthrop, colonial governor of Massachusetts, born in Suffolk, England; died in Boston 1649. John Winthrop was born to wealth and influence in England. He was active in public life and in a position to encourage the Puritan settlement in America. When the Massachusetts company resolved to transfer to America the whole government of its colonization enterprises Winthrop was appointed leader and governor. That was in 1630. During 12 of the remaining years of his life he was governor of the colony.

1870—George D. Prentice, famous wit and for 40 years editor of the Louisville Journal, died in Louisville; born in Preston, Conn., 1802.

1892—Justice Joseph P. Bradley of the United States Supreme Court died in Washington; born 1813.

1894—Constance Fenimore Woolson, grandniece of Fenimore Cooper and an author of note, died at Nice; born 1843.

CITY COUNCIL.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

ferred to the committee on streets and highways: Of W. F. Wilbor and others, for dredging the sewer outlet at the south side of Long wharf, as far as the Newport Yacht Club's house; of James H. Hammett and others, for curbing, grading and macadamizing Whitehall street, between Broadway and Bliss road; and of Mrs. A. H. Tilley and others, for curbing and macadamizing Congdon avenue.

The petition of Abraham T. Anthony and others, for gas or naphtha street lights on Coggeshall avenue, between Brenton avenue and Casey's court, was referred to the committee on street lights, with power to act.

To the same committee was referred the petition of the Newport Illuminating Company, through S. P. Wagner, treasurer. This recited the acceptance by the last City Council of the company's bid to furnish electric street lights for a term of three years, and the subsequent action repealing that vote and authorizing a contract for a single year. It was stated that in view of the first vote large expense had been incurred by the company which would not have been necessary for a one-year contract, and in the opinion of the petitioner the second vote was illegal and void; hence (apparently somewhat inconsistently) it was requested that this latter vote be rescinded and the contract awarded, as originally, for three years.

JOINT CONVENTION.

The two boards met in joint convention, Mayor Boyle presiding, for the election of the city officers passed at the first meeting of the year. Alderman Tilley nominated for overseers of the poor Fred. M. Hammett, James H. Comstock and James B. Cottrell. Councilman Tanner named William P. Buffum in place of Mr. Comstock, saying that the latter had an office in the building with the overseers, and would consequently be more convenient for consultation. Alderman Tilley and Councilman Tanner were appointed tellers. They made a mistake in summing up the ballots, but it was finally found that James Comstock had 11, W. P. Buffum, 7, and Joseph P. Cotton 1, and ex-Councilman Comstock was declared elected. There was no opposition to ex Alderman Hammett, or to the re-election of James B. Cottrell. The retiring members, L. L. Simmons and John Ireys, declined reelection.

The following list of auctioneers was reelected: Francis Stanhope, Thomas Burlingham, Charles C. Stevens, Andrew Bryer, Joshua B. Bachelier, James H. Comstock, Thomas W. Freeborne, Stephen D. Gaines, George P. Lawton, Daniel E. Sullivan, Henry J. Jones, George H. Field, Frederick W. Greene, A. Prescott Baker, Robert J. Henderson, Walter Sherman, Simeon Hazard, George P. Leonard, Charles W. Crandall, John A. Lawton, William Lovie Tilley, George H. Taylor, Eugene C. O'Neill, Daniel L. Cummings, Julius Engle.

The following were elected undertakers, eight of the old list being dropped: John S. Langley, Edward P. Marsh, Samuel W. Marsh, Andrew K. McMahon, Frank J. Brady, Robert C. Cottrell, Patrick H. O'Neill, Frederick E. Langley, Richard H. Freeborn, James J. O'Hearne, Frederick P. Lee, Stephen Shea.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Licenses were granted to Nathan Sharples, Jr., and William E. Pierson, for selling fruit on the public streets, and to John Foster, for the purchase of junk.

Mayor Boyle announced the appointment of Henry T. Maswell as a special policeman, and the appointment was confirmed.

Each alderman and councilman found on his desk a copy of the latest revised statutes of Rhode Island, appropriately stamped "Board of Aldermen" or "Common Council, City of Newport," which had been forwarded from the secretary of state's office. Each book contained a notice that the volume is to be transmitted to the present incumbent's successor in office. With the present accommodations, the members of the City Council have no place in which to keep these books, and the chances are good that the volumes will not long remain on the various desks to which they were assigned. There is at present no evidence that the public statutes were ever before distributed in this way though they probably were.

The two boards adjourned to meet Tuesday evening, February 4, at 7:30 o'clock.

THE THIRD TERM.

There is a Movement to Again Nominate Cleveland.

Can the third term movement be headed off?

There is a third term movement. The confessions of a number of prominent Democrats in attendance on the meeting of the national committee last week plainly revealed this fact. Men from the Northwest, as well as men from the East, frankly avowed that in their judgment Mr. Cleveland is still the strongest man in the party, and ought again to be nominated. They are men of experience, and also good partisans. They are likewise men of influence, and unless restrained in some way are likely to shape their activities in accordance with their opinion about this matter. Restraint, it is held by prominent anti-third-termers, can only come in one or the other of two ways. Mr Cleveland, by public deliverance, must prohibit such activity, or else a movement in behalf of some other candidate, begun at once, must develop such strength in Democratic strongholds as will operate as a warning to the third-termers to desist.

WILL MR. CLEVELAND SPEAK?

Will Mr. Cleveland speak? There was a report that he would do so while the national committee was in session, but he did not. He has talent for silence when his personal fortunes are involved. Nobody is authorized to speak for him. Some of his warmest admirers, it is true, express the opinion that he does not desire another term and has no thought of another nomination, but they do not pretend to commit him by this. These men's wishes are fathers to their thoughts, but at the same time nothing is more certain than that they will loyally support Mr. Cleveland again if the third term managers succeed with their program. They are not to be classed in any probable circumstances as active anti-third-termers. If Mr. Cleveland does not speak they will remain passive and patiently await results.

If the anti-third-termers decide upon action, to whom will they turn for leadership? Mr. Cleveland's strength is to be reckoned by the fact that but two names are suggested in reply to this question. Mr. Olney would not answer, or Mr. Whitney, or Mr. Carlisle, or Governor Campbell, or Mr. Stevenson, or Mr. Dickinson. They are all connected with Mr. Cleveland in a way to make it impossible for them to appear in opposition to him. And so it is that only Colonel William R. Morrison of Illinois and Governor Matthews of Indiana are considered eligible in connection with the leadership of a movement which, if inaugurated, will convey so distinct a challenge to the third-term people.

MORRISON'S AVAILABILITY.

Of these two men Colonel Morrison, by reason of his age and experience, is easily first. Governor Matthews possesses both character and ability, and his views on the subject of finance are in thorough sympathy with those entertained by the Democrats of the South and West, but he has never held national office, and, besides, is personally a stranger to many of the national leaders of his party. Colonel Morrison, on the other hand, is both a veteran and a leader in the national field. He stands among the king makers, and has more than once come near to being made king himself. He has many ardent admirers among prominent Democrats, and especially in the Democratic strongholds—men who served with him in Congress and fought under his leadership when the party was doing legislative battle for genuine tariff reform. He is personally very popular, being a plain man of direct address, loyal in his friendships, and courageous in the support of his opinions.

Suppose the anti-third-termers rally around Colonel Morrison. What a battle will be likely to follow! It is no secret that Mr. Cleveland and Colonel Morrison are not on cordial terms with each other. Several stories are told in explanation of the matter. The reason, whatever it may be, is not important. The fact is, and it is the fact that is now engaging attention. The candidacy of Colonel Morrison, if pushed with vigor, would, it is thought, promptly develop the real situation at the White House. Mr. Cleveland, it is predicted, would in such circumstances in one way or another be compelled to show his hand. He would either have to give sanction to what is now being done in his own behalf, or else in discountenancing that activity would publicly or privately have to play for position from which he might hope to influence the convention's choice if he is to hope to be succeeded in office by a man of his own choice.

EARLY OR LATE STATE CONVENTIONS.

Will the state conventions in the Democratic strongholds be held early or late? If they are held early and instructions are voted for Colonel Morrison, lively times will follow in the East, and especially in those quarters where, in default of securing Mr. Cleveland, the third-termers are cherishing the purpose of nominating Mr. Olney. If the Democratic strongholds are late in acting, or in selecting their delegates fail or refuse to instruct them, the effect, it is predicted, will be to make the Cleveland contingent all potent in the national convention.—[Washington Star.

NEWPORT COTTAGES.

The cottages are palaces. The cottagers are multi-millionaires. When this is said you expect something glossy, loud and vulgar. So did I. You and I never made a greater mistake in our lives. Doubtless there is at Newport in the season much show and "side." About that I cannot speak, for when I was there the season had just closed, and most of the cottagers had gone. What I testify is that everything that is material and permanent at Newport—that most wonderful of seaside places—is in faultless taste. I have confessed to meeting one or two millionaires on the Teutonic who were pleasant, modest and interesting men. I met one or two millionaires in Wall street and in Broadway and they pleased me very much. But I did not have access, or seek it, to any of the Vanderbilts or their set. I was told that they were quiet, reticent men, who rather cultivated taciturnity for fear of being got at. In their homes in New York they live rather exclusively in a set. They differ in type. One Vanderbilt is rather churchy and philanthropic. "W. K." is not. Another is much interested in science. But they do not go about except among their own congeners, and I did not find any one who knew exactly what, besides money, was the open-sesame to their coterie, or what the conversation and society within that coterie were like. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt goes into the down-town Delmonico's like you or me, and eats silently a simple chop. What he and his friends talk about in the splendid mansion on Fifth avenue or in the cottage with fifty servants at Newport you and I are not likely to know without taking more trouble to discover than would be at all worth while.

All the houses are vast and splendid. I may have been under some glamour, but Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's cottage seemed to me to compare favorably with the British foreign office, as seen from St. James's park. The situation of these houses, the distribution, the separation without fencing or walling, give to the whole scene as a great site of mansions an unimaginable spaciousness, with the bay as a glorious outlook. No words of mine can convey an idea or produce credence of this marvellous spectacle of well and graciously and artistically applied wealth—wealth which has harnessed to its aspirations the greatest architectural art of the country. But the best part of the whole story is connected with a right of way. All round the edge of the great rounded cliff there is a beautiful well-kept path. The lovely sward comes down to it, and the palaces all stand well back—two hundred yards, perhaps, from the cliff. Observe there are no fences. There is nothing to prevent you, if you are rude enough, from walking up the lawn and staring into Mr. Lorillard's or any other "cottager's" lordly windows. No one does, but anybody might. Now listen. How is it that these palace mansions are planned and built in this open and unprotected way? Why are they not brought right down to the cliff edge? Or why are they not shut in from vulgar gaze and trespassing? Well, there was a right of way round that cliff which had to be respected. So the "cottagers" agreed upon a policy. We know what would have happened in this country. The path would have had a grim wall built just inside of it, and the dukes and gentlemen who were going to build the mansions would have instructed their architects to secure for them a maximum of sea view while taking care that the passing pedestrian public got a minimum of opportunity to see their houses and grounds. Instead of that, these much abused American millionaires hit on the bold and beautiful idea of building two hundred yards in, and leaving their grounds and lawns absolutely open right down to the public path. The result is such a combination of natural and contrived beauty, opened for the enjoyment of all, as is not to be seen on such terms anywhere else in the world. In consideration of the lovely hours I spent in choice companionship walking about that "right of way" path in view of those perfectly seen princely "cottages," I forgive the "cottagers" for being millionaires. If anywhere European aristocrats will behave as sensibly and nicely I will forgive them for being aristocrats.—[Liverpool Evening Post.

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BEFORE YOU BUY OR RENT WE COURT COMPARISON.

GREATEST VARIETY, LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE WORLD.

OUR MAMMOTH WAREROOMS ARE WELL WORTH A VISIT. POPULAR NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., PRICES. EASY 200 PAYMENTS. Tremont St., BOSTON. TO RENT by day, week, month or year.

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NECKWEAR,

The latest styles in Teeks, Puffs and Four-in-hands.

Fancy Suspenders, Silk Mufflers, Silk Umbrellas,

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McLennan Bros., 193 & 195 THAMES STREET.

H. D. SPOONER, TAILOR.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I take this method of thanking the members of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges, and all others who have had finished or have in process of finishing, photos at Mr. Holloway's Studio, for the "degree of patience" and courteous treatment shown during the holiday rush, and trust all work has proved satisfactory. Mr. Holloway has engaged the services of an experienced photographic printer to assist me, and hereafter all work will be finished promptly. Holders of the B. A. Eldred orders may sit at any time (Sundays excepted).

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H. W. RANKIN, Operator.

Popular Styles in Portraits,

Including Water Color, Pastel Sepia, Crayon, Platinum, Carbon and

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CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

T. J. GEANEY, TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED TO

249 THAMES STREET,

Over Sherman & Rooney's.

Now is a good time to treat yourself to a handsome dress suit.

OTTO makes them.

Reduction Sale!

We mean to reduce stock by reducing prices. We generally wait until February 1, but the mild weather of October and November did not help us much in moving our stock of heavy goods, and we find ourselves with too many of these goods on hand.

THEY MUST MOVE,

So beginning Jan. 20, Monday, we will give you your choice of any of our

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS & REEFERS

At a reduction of 25 per cent. We need not go into any long story about this not being a "fake" sale, etc. We have sold clothing to the people of Newport for past 20 years and you know no misrepresentation or misstatement of fact ever came from

Bennett's One Price Store,

OPPO. COTTON'S DRUG STORE.

A New Departure!

BOLTED MEAL.

From pure Rhode Island corn, fresh and nice, requires no sifting. Ground and put up in peck and half peck bags. Try it and you will use it in preference to any other. To be had of any grocer. See that

A. R. ANTHONY'S

name is on every bag.

P. O. Address, Box 207, Middletown, R. I. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PROVISIONS.

The Best is Cheapest

GO TO

A. A. TILLEY & CO

—FOR—

Meats, Vegetables, etc.

SHE'S DOWN AGAIN

Pork to Roast,	9c. a
Legs of Mutton,	10c. a
Legs of Lamb,	12c. a
Round Steak,	10c. a
Rump Steak,	15c. a
Porter House Steak,	20c. a
Hind Hams,	11c a
Shoulder Hams,	9c. a

PHIL. STEVENS

48 and 50 Thames St.

NORTH END.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

DEALERS IN

Meats, Poultry and Game

Also TONGUES, LARD, EGGS, etc.

Fruit and Vegetables in their season.

Connected by telephone.

Fresh Pork Tenderloin.

F. B. COGGESHALL

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET

Can be found the finest of

Young Geese, Ducklings AND City Dressed Beef

The public is cordially invited to inspect our refrigerating plant.

WM. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

CONFECTIONERY.

All Candies in the Windows 20 cents per pound

Also all kinds of CANDIES which are made of the purest ingredients. CANDIES at all prices from 10 cents. CAKE of all kinds and warranted the best in market. ICE CREAM, the same as you always find it, best. All flavors. Fresh Chocolates made on the premises and contained the best German and English chocolate. Stop & Frye's.

C. F. FRASCH, 170 Thames

What all Judges of Candy Know

—THAT—

FENTON'S

IS THE BEST.

See windows and prices.

CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS A SPECIALTY.

144 Thames St. 128 Bellevue

CANDY, SODA —AND— Frasch's Ice Cream.

Open Sundays until 9 P. M.

Charles Wiggenhauser, 28 Franklin

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS OFFICE

ING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9 a. m., p. m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. m.
ry' deliveries 8 and 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M.

Mail Schedule. Nov. 1, 1895.

YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:30, 0, 3:00, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:10 p. m.
N & EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 4, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:10 p. m.
PENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:10 p. m.
HER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4, 7:10 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 7:10 p. m.
MOUTH, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
ILLE, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 7:10 p. m.; open, 11:30 a. m.
SWETT AND TIVERTON—Close, 9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
ST PORTSMOUTH—Close, 9:30 a. m.; open, 11:30 a. m.
SHOWS—Close, 11:30 a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.
Green, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 1:00 7:10 p. m.; open, 11:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.
p. m.; open, 11:30 a. m.
Island—Close, 12:00 m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
—Mails open 8:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p. m.
ment only.

is Morning's News.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBANS.

the Recognition of Belligerency is Another Affair.

SHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The question of recognition of Cuban belligerency is than anything else "in the air." sub-committee of the senate foreign s committee are preparing their re- and the administration is believed to the matter under most serious con- ation.

ong the Massachusetts delegation in ouse, the general sentiment is that a nition of belligerency would at this be unjustifiable and inopportune. esentative Morse does not under- what there is to recognize, since the gents "have no government, no con- ion and no port of entry."

is the prevailing opinion of the achusetts representatives, although are all averse to saying anything that seem lacking in sympathy toward bravely struggling for liberty. Every- ympathizes with the Cubans, but the on of their recognition is felt to be ter matter.

Call made a hard struggle yesterday raw the senate into a debate on the n revolt by his resolution of inquiry the arrest of two American citizens e Spanish authorities in charge of n affairs. Mr. Call wished to have resolution acted upon immediately, t was sent to the committee on for- relations.

Hear remarked that there seemed a notion in some quarters that the e of the United States was a con- ly loaded cannon for any single mem- of the senate to "touch off" at his dis- He thought it best to "go a little slowly" in all these cases.

Hear remarked that whenever such mation was received by a senator and municated to the state department s were immediately taken to cable an iry into the facts. Why this one case, h had come to the knowledge of the tor from Florida, should be singled and made the means of applying a to the president or secretary of state the senate, he could not say.

Will He Allowed to Die.

he prediction is freely made by mem- s of the house committee on foreign irs that if the proposed reaffirmation e Monroe doctrine is adopted by the e and sent over to the house for on it will be allowed to rest quietly e committee files.

ranks of more than a majority of Republican and Democratic members e committee failed to discover any nber who endorses it. Courtesy to r colleagues of the senate impels the bers of the committee in the other se to refrain from putting themselves record in interviews as opposed to the lution, but in conversation they do not itate to criticise the verbiage of it and deprecate the policy which brings it ward at this particular time.

ne of the foremost authorities on dip- atic matters in the house said that he ned it very poor diplomacy to take steps tending to increase the tension ween the government and Great Bri- in what practically amounted to a is.

he committee members think it would better policy to sidetrack the resolution hout any demonstration of disapproval r to make an adverse report upon it to house. They say that it will be impol- to evoke any appearance of discord in gress upon a question of foreign pol- and that if the concurrence of the ate is not to be secured for the resolu- and they believe that it will not be, friction over it should be minimized.

In Congress.

ASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house yes- day passed the urgent deficiency bill. e bill carried $1,115,032—$3,242,592 of ich was for the expenses of United es courts. The abnormal growth of expenses of the federal courts came n a good deal of criticism, and there a general impression in favor of the ry system. The senate put aside the end foreign affairs and gave the to work on comparatively minor bills l'e calendar. About 70 bills were ed, clearing the calendar of much ac- mulation and leaving only the import- measures pending. The Cuban ques- n received brief and inconclusive atten- early in the day.

Intrepid Explorer Dead.

HIBA HANA, Jan. 22.—Lieutent Eyvind ngp, the Arctic explorer, who took part Lieutenant Peary's Greenland expedi , was found dead yesterday in the ecklevdal valley, near Jerkin, which he shortly before Christmas on an ex- ition into the mountains. He had not e seen since, and 25 men, on snow es, started in search of him on Sunday with the result just announced. In spring of 1894 he undertook a sleigh rney from the headquarters of the ty expedition, in Inglefield gulf, round Prudhoe peninsula, which separates gulf from Melville bay.

Cheap Rates For Pythians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 22. — The local lights of Pythias announce that the line and its connections have agreed to the one-a-mile rate. Inasmuch as means 1 cent a mile, not only in all territory of the Soo and the Canadianific, but from Boston, New York, De- it, Buffalo and other competitive points, committee feel sure the Western Pas- senger association, which have hitherto re- fused the rate, will be compelled to grant it.

Modern Progress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—From the action of the house committee on commerce there seems to be little doubt that a bill author- izing the Pacific Cable company to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to the Ha- waiian islands and Japan will be favorably reported within a short time. The com- mittee directed a substitute committee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable from the bill out- lined by the company.

Bound For Turkey.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. — Clara Barton, Miss Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mason, J. B. Hubbell and George H. Pullman took passage on the steamer New York, which sailed for Southampton at 11 o'clock today. They are all officers of the Red Cross society.

NOT TO RETIRE.

Justice Field Denies Certain Rumors Which Had Gained Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—When Justice Field was asked regarding the report that he would retire at the end of this term, he said: "No such statement has been au- thorized by me. Of course a man at my time of life might retire from the bench at any time. If my health should not per- mit me to attend to my duties easily, I should not hesitate to leave the bench, but so long as I can attend to those duties with ease I have no intention of retiring. At present my health is very good. Should I again be as sick as I was last year, I should not hesitate to retire. These stories in regard to my intention of retir- ing have been circulated repeatedly, but without any authority."

It is generally understood that Justice Field is ambitious to exceed the term of service of Chief Justice Marshall, whose 34½ years on the supreme bench constitu- tite the longest term of service in the his- tory of the court. Justice Field was ap- pointed by President Lincoln in March, 1863.

Silver Dollars Galore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—When the pres- ent administration came into power, there were in the treasury about $29,000,000 in silver dollars, coined from bullion pur- chased under the act of 1890 and available for the redemption of treasury notes is- sued in payment for the bullion pur- chased. Since August, 1893, about $18,- 000,000 of these notes have been redeemed in silver dollars and cancelled. The secre- tary of the treasury has now decided to coin from the bullion now on hand, and purchased under the act of 1890, about $18,000,000, which will restore the amount of dollars in the treasury to what it was on March 4, 1893. The average cost of the silver bullion purchased under the Sher- man act was 71½ cents on the dollar. At this rate the seigniorage on the $18,000,000 to be coined would be $5,130,000.

Salary Goes On.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The report that the First Presbyterian church had de- manded the resignation of the co-pastor, Rev. Adolos Allen, to make way for Dr. Talmage, it is stated, is not correct. The officers of this church submitted to Mr. Allen a proposition to pay him his salary in full to Oct. 1, according to the contract made with him in September. Mr. Allen, it is stated, regards this to be consistent with his rights and self-respect, and in- tends, it is added, to willingly resign his position.

Anti-Saloon Congress.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—The Ohio Anti- Saloon congress opened in this city last night with two big meetings. Bishop Watterson delivered the address of wel- come, Rev. Father McCleary of Minne- apolis, national president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union, Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston and Dr. David H. Moore of Cincinnati delivered the princi- pal addresses. Dr. Clark said he favored the Anti-Saloon league because it was un- denominational.

A Quiet Spell.

HABANA, Jan. 22.—There is very little news of importance from the front. Gen- eral Maximo Gomez is still at the planta- tion of Portugalte, near San Jose de las Lajas, about 30 kilometers from Habana. The eastern army of insurgents, under Jose Maceo and Rabi, are still understood to be in the Sagua la Grande district of the province of Santa Clara, and moving westward.

Acre Burned Over.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 22.—The ex- tensive lumber yards of George W. Gale & Co. were visited last night by a terrific conflagration. A large amount of stock was totally destroyed, two buildings were razed to the ground and six railroad freight cars were damaged, while one was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $75,000. The fire burned over an area exceeding an acre in extent. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

A Heartless Wretch.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 22.—About six years ago a log cabin occupied by a family named Grier outside of this city was burned, and Mrs. Grier, who was a widow, and her adopted daughter cre- mated. A son, William, was also sup- posed to have been lost in the fire, though no trace of his body could be found in the ruins. Another son, John, escaped. John afterward removed to Minneapolis. John has just been hanged for murder, and just before the execution he confessed to murdering his brother William and then firing the cabin in order to cover up his crime.

Gibson's Successor.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—The protracted struggle for the United States senator- ship, which has been going on in the Maryland legislature for the past week, was practically terminated last night by the Republicans in caucus nominating Con- gressman George L. Wellington to succeed Senator Gibson. There seems to be no room for doubt that he will be elected in joint session.

Thieving City Treasurer.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 22.—City Treas- urer Robb is a defaulter to the extent of $9000, due to speculation. The fact was discovered yesterday. The shock of his arrest has thrown him into a comatose condition. Robb was very popular, and recently married one of Moncton's society belles.

A St. Louis Holocaust.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—As the result of a fire at 415 Broadway, last night, five men are buried in the ruins and one is dead. Four of the men in the ruins are thought to be dead, as nothing can be seen or heard of them, while the fifth can be heard, and it was hoped to rescue him alive.

A DARING VENTURE.

Captain Charlie Blanton had been home on sick furlough and wanted now to get back to his regiment in Richmond. All that one devoted girl and two faithful ne- groes could do to forward that end was about to be done.

It would have been dangerous work for any male neighbor to engage in, but, "If we are caught, Bettie, I will meet a sol- dier's fate and you, of course, will be sent home."

"But we must not be caught."

The captain laughed. Bettie seated her- self in the stern of the skiff and stretched out her hand for Sir Roger's bridle—Sir Roger was the captain's cavalry horse.

"Just hold your hand close to the bit. Keep his nose out of the water, and he will do the rest.

"No danger of nerve failure, Bettie."

A pretty head tossed defiantly.

The sun was reddening the eastern skies, but had not yet climbed to the hori- zon. The spring floods had swollen the river until there was but a foot or two of sandy bank between the speakers and the skiff moored at its edge. The carsmen were already seated, impatient to embark on the trip that was full of peril.

No other craft was in sight. That swift running yellow current, glistening bright- ly in the morning light, was all their own. Some crows were cawing in the top of a tall sycamore tree near by. A woodman's ax punctuated the still air with clear dis- tinct strokes. Bettie measured the dis- tance between the willows they were leaving and the sycamores on the other side of the Mississippi with apprehensive eyes.

"It's an awfully long swim."

Sir Roger stepped into the water philo- sophically. He was not given to taking thought for the future. The captain drop- ped prone into the bottom of the skiff, with a gay laugh. With his legs under the dingy tarpaulin that already concealed his army saddle, knapsack and a lot of tobacco he was taking back to the boys, he gave his final orders.

"Now, boys, a long pull and a steady pull straight for the old gum tree with the two blighted branches. I'm corn and fodder."

Bettie drew the tarpaulin carefully over him. Simultaneously four oars cleft the water, sending the little craft its full length from the bank. Sir Roger behaved like an equine angel. The embarkation was a perfect success.

If it were not for the necessity of tar- paulin Charley, Bettie was just think- ing, she should rather enjoy this lark, when "Boom!" a white puff, a whistling shell, a miniature fountain. The skiff had been sighted by the gunboat through a thin place in the trees that clothed the bend. The shell plowed the waters sev- eral yards short of the boat.

"The devil!" came muffled from the tarpaulin.

Four terror stretched eyes rolled white in two black faces. "Wave yo' hankchie, missy. Fur Lawd's sake, let 'em see you is a woman!"

"Pull," said Bettie through clinched teeth. "I've got no hand to spare."

"Let the beast go," from the tarpaulin.

"Shut up, Charley." But in a trice she had slipped the brow band over Sir Roger's pointed ears, and he struck out independently for himself. Bettie's face was drawn with anxiety.

"Pull, boys! Beat them to land and a cow for each one of you."

"Boom!" a second shot, harmless as the first. Only Bettie's nerves were jarred by it. Then the lookout reported, lowering his glass, "A girl and two niggers swimming a horse across." And a yawl, manned by three marines and officered by one lieuten- ant, presently shot across the water to in- quire into Bettie's intentions.

She grew white to her very lips. Her carsmen rowed like men pulling for life. Charley was as still as if he really was a bundle of fodder. Bettie lifted her head defiantly:

"Go slower, boys. Steady. We can't beat them. Let them come up."

They came up. The boats lay broadside to each other. The lieutenant in the yawl had his hand on the gunwale of Bettie's skiff. He was young and tender hearted.

Bettie lifted flashing eyes to his hand- some face and laughed gayly.

"Is the game worth the candle, lieuten- ant? I tried to race you, but three United States marines are better than two plan- tation darkeys. Well,"—she leaned grace- fully back in the skiff, caressing Sir Rog- er's bridle—"is there any harm in a girl trying to save her riding horse from rid- ders? I meant to give poor Sir Roger the freedom of the woods, but he is yours now if you can capture him. Please be good to him. He paces like an angel, and swims almost as well." And she smiled wickedly and courageously.

The lieutenant had laved his head be- fore her. The sound of a woman's voice was a luxury in those days of rattling musketry and booming cannon. His glance swept the skiff from stem to stern, then came back to the sweet face of its girl commandant.

"Of course the dear has to have corn and fodder. You can have that, too, if you need it."

The lieutenant sat up very straight and made a stiff military salute.

"Thank you. We have use on board for neither horses nor fodder." The boats shot asunder. Each went its way. The lieutenant reported to his captain: "We are not warring on girls or their ponies. That girl says she was running her riding horse into safety from our raiders, and I let her alone. That's all, sir."

His vehemence was really uncalled for, but conscience pricked him with the recol- lection of a suspicious looking hump un- der the tarpaulin that might have been made by the pommel of an army saddle. Remember, he was very young and Bettie very pretty. He wondered if any girl would ever do as much for him.

That same night the Blanton place was visited by a searching party from the gun- boat under command of the lieutenant. "A captain was reported to be harbored there."

Bettie's mother said briskly that "there had been a sick captain there, but he had gone to join his regiment that very morn- ing."

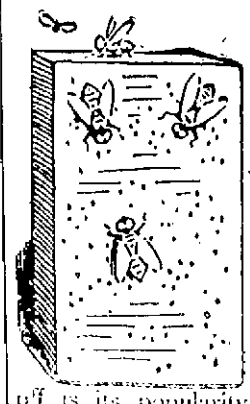
"How?" She had no idea. The lieu- tenant had. He looked Bettie full in the face. He took care his words should reach no ears but hers.

"What risk won't a woman run for the man she loves?"

She turned on him fiercely, "Captain Blanton is my brother." Then, dimpling, "Don't tell on yourself, lieutenant."

And he never did until years afterward, when he went back south on purpose to court Bettie Blanton, who had captured him on the day she ran the blockade. It was at their wedding supper that he told the story for the first time without any sense of shame, and when somebody pro- posed "Charley Over the Water" he joined in the singing lustily.

MRS. J. H. WALWORTH.



"Well," said the bright woman who had asked for Pearline, to the grocer who wanted to sell her some imitation of it, "whether you do sell more of these other things or not, there must be something in Pearline which makes the flies avoid it. I notice that all the Pearline packages are clean and fresh. All the others are fly-specked!"

This is a true story. Everything is true that we print about Pearline. The thing in Pearline that keeps flies off is its popularity. It doesn't stay on the shelves long enough to become soiled. When women want washing made easy, without any risk of harm, they must have Pearline.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 427 JAMES PYLE, New York.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wait! Wait!

Our annual sale of shopworn BOOTS and SHOES

Commences February 1.

The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO., 214 THAMES STREET.

PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE SHOE

Ladies troubled with tender feet can enjoy perfect ease if they wear this shoe. They expand across the BALL and JOINTS of the foot.

This line of shoes has been made and sold for the last six years. They are stylish, they wear and fit well and require no breaking in.

You can obtain this shoe at our store at a very moderate cost.

CALL FOR

Pefection Adjustable Shoe

Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co.

SOLE AGENTS, 166 & 168 Thames Street, (upstairs.)

Ladies' STORM RUBBERS. 35c. New opera toe, all sizes, fresh and clean. No chestnuts.

NORMAN, 160 THAMES STREET.

CLOSED

All day Friday to unpack and mark another large invoice of

Reliable Footwear

For our grand bargain sale.

OPEN

Saturday, January 25, at 8 A. M., with our entire stock marked at about

HALF PRICE.

Be sure and visit the great shoe sale Saturday.

Watch the rubber boot prices

WE LEAD THE PROCESSION, AT

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Two Doors from Boston Store.

EDWARD P. MARSH, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER, 101 & 103 Thames Street.

Residence, 14 Everett street. Telephone at office and residence.

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AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.) TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Jan. 29 | PARIS.....Feb. 26
PARIS.....Feb. 5 | NEW YORK.....March 4
NEW YORK.....Feb. 12 | ST. PAUL.....March 11
ST. PAUL.....Feb. 19 | PARIS.....March 18

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NEW YORK TO ANTWERP, Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordland.Jan.29, Noon | Southwark.Feb.26,3:30 PM
Friesland....Feb. 5, Noon | Noordland. Mar. 4, Noon
Westernland, Feb. 12, Noon | Friesland. Mar. 11, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 14, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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New York, Charleston, Jacksonville, Fla., AND All Interior Points South and Southwest.

Through from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., without change. Time from two to three days, including half-a-day's stop in the old, historic city of Charleston, S. C. Elegant, new, fast, steel steamships, finest on the Atlantic coast. A trip by the "Clyde Line" is a combination of safety, comfort and pleasure. Write "Clyde Line," New York, or apply to J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent, 272 Thames street, for descriptive matter and tickets.

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THE WELSBACH Incandescent Gas Light.

AGENTS, LYNCH & SULLIVAN, 11 Mill Street.

White Bronze Monuments

And cemetery work of all kinds. Write for designs and prices to

J. A. JORDAN, 226 BROADWAY.

DID YOU EVER THINK

How poor a walk you have at home, when you walk on those of others? Consider this, seems, get a price on the best walk laid.

ASPHALT

for cellar bottoms, stalls, gutters, roofing, sidewalks and drives, it has no equal, price $1.50 per square yard.

The Newport Asphalt Co., 9 Oak Street.

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GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers, REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

NEWPORT MONUMENTAL WORKS, Warner Street, Opp. Cemetery. Monumental work of every description in marble or granite. Stone carving and building work. GEO. H. RIGGS.

ELECTRICAL WORK OF ALL KINDS. LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO 71 MILL STREET.

Plumbing

Of all kinds attended to promptly. I also do general

GAS FITTING AND SEWERAGE BUSINESS.

WM. R. DODGE, 6 MILL STREET.

TRAVELERS DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 12, 1896, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, a6:15 p. m. Return, 8:45, 8:20, a9:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 3:40, 4:35, a5:04, b6:00, p. m. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stop) 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Portsmouth, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:20, a6:15 p. m. Middleboro', 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Cape Cod, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Plymouth, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. New Bedford, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Lowell, 7:35 a. m., 3:00 p. m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7:35, 10:10 a. m. Nantucket, 7:35 a. m. Providence, 7:35, 10:10 a. m., 3:00, 5:20 p. m. Return, 7:40, 9:55 a. m., 12:40, 4:20, d5:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6:00 p. m. Return, 4:20 a. m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree and New Bedford, 6:00 p. m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

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PROVIDENCE

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct.

Every Wednesday and Saturday

at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y. N. H. Railroad A. H. R. R.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Dornegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FARES REDUCED.

ONLY $2.00 to NEW YORK

For limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each. Leave Newport, week days only, at 9:15 P. M.; due New York 7:00 A. M. Returning, leave New York from Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 3:15 A. M. For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent. GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager, O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r. Agent, New York. J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 19th, 1895, STEAMER CONANICUT WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS,

Leave Jamestown 6:20, 8:15, 10:30, A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A.M. 4:00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 2:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A.M.; 4:30 P. M.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co. "The Wickford Route." Nov. 1 1895.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 00	1 30	4 30	*7 40
Providence, arr.	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55
Boston, "	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00
New York, "	4 30	7 32	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT	A M	A M	P M
New York,	†12 03	5 01	10 03	1 00
Boston,	....	10 00	1 00	3 00
Providence,	3 40	11 13	2 15	5 00
Newport, arr.	8 35	1 00	4 00	7 00
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:12 A. M.
†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
O. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage, NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room. BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE ROBINSON, CATHERINE STREET, NEWPORT. CLOSED TILL APRIL 1, 1896.

Hartmann House, A. F. KINZLER. - Prop. (Formerly of Hotel Brunswick, N. Y.) 10 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. EUROPEAN PLAN. Lunches furnished at short notice. Oysters in every style a specialty. Elegant rooms. Moderate rates. Telephone call 6-67.

LEONARD'S Newport Steam Laundry And Carpet Cleaning Works. J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 301 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 28 Broadway. Telephone connection.

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CARPET SWEEPERS

$1.40 and Upward.

—ALSO—

Cooper's Orange Knives,

Besides Orange Knives with pearl or celluloid handles and silver-plated blades.

Liquor Shakers of all kinds, and
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Andirons,
Brass Fenders.

W. K. COVELL'S, 163 Thames St.

Old Father Time Takes No Holidays.

You haven't time to try all the cough cordials offered for sale; "Father Time" will not permit. Our advice is, use only the well known

DIXON'S GREAT RUSSIAN COUGH CORDIAL.

It don't make you gag to take it. The children like it, and you only pay 35 cents a bottle for a pure, wholesome article. Druggists and grocers sell it.

Schooner Watchman

Is discharging a cargo of

FREE-BURNING
RED ASH COAL

—FOR—

ABRAM ALMY,

173 THAMES STREET.

HAVING TAKEN ACCOUNT OF STOCK WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL

SILVERWARE AND DIAMONDS

AT PHENOMENALLY REDUCED PRICES.

Beautiful Sterling Vase - at $8.50.

HERRMANN'S.

NAVEL ORANGES,

Grape Fruit, Grapes,
Choice Table Apples.

BARRY BROTHERS, THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY.

Light, Heat and Power.

Electric Radiators, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc.
Motors in all sizes.
Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by **Incandescent Electric Light** at lowest rates.
Call and see our new line of **Electric and Gas** Shades in all colors and designs.

449 to 455 Thames Street

ÆOLIAN.

Any person who has a love for music, although totally lacking in the skill to play the piano or organ,

Can play an Æolian

And have the best music published played in a correct and proper manner.
You are cordially invited to inspect and play the Æolian. On exhibition daily. Sold for cash or on instalments.

J. H. Barney, Jr., & CO.,

Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.,

154 Thames Street.

WE ARE THE LEADERS IN

TEA and COFFEE.

Our Exposition Tea being particularly nice and our Tuxedo blend of Coffee the best.

English Breakfast..........	35c. per lb.;
Oolong.........................	3 lbs. for $1;
Mixed...........................	10 lbs. for $3.
Tuxedo Coffee, per lb.,	35c.
Maracaibo Coffee, per lb.,	27c.

Gordon & Dilworth's Preserves.

Peach,	per jar,	75c.
Pear,	" "	75c.
Cherry,	" "	75c.
Raspberry,	" "	75c.
Strawberry,	" "	75c.
Quince,	" "	75c.
Mince Meat,	" "	65c.
Blackberry,	" "	75c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 Washington Square.

$4.00.

We have a little more Pea Coal this week to sell for

Four Dollars a Ton.

It is made up by us, from all kinds of the best quality of coal, at

Four Dollars a Ton.

Also on hand, some well-prepared

NO. 2 CHESTNUT COAL,

Which we are selling for

$4.25 a Ton.

If you like small coals, you will find this just right, at

Four Twenty-five a Ton.

PERRY BROS.

Bargain Sales.

In anticipation of stock-taking we offer our

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 THAMES STREET.

THE OVERING HOUSE, SOMETIMES CALLED THE PAIGE PLACE.

The above name is doubtless strange and unfamiliar to most of the present generation, but years ago it was a household word throughout this island.

During the Revolutionary war General Prescott, having charge of a portion of the British troops, used for his winter residence the house at the corner of Pelham and Spring streets, now known as "The Prescott," while his summer home was the Paige farm, situated five miles from this city, in Middletown, and two miles south of Lawton's valley, the summer residence of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. One dark, cheerless night in the early autumn young Mr. Barton, an American officer, conceived the idea of capturing the English general, who was asleep in the southwestern chamber of the historic mansion. With the assistance of a stalwart, and loyal negro, the British officer was taken from his bed, hurriedly conveyed through field, meadow and orchard to the bay, where a small boat with muffled oars transported the party to an American vessel anchored in the offing. This dramatic little episode has been rehearsed to many generations of young patriots, and yet the story never seems stale or wearisome from its frequent recital.

The Paige family, who possibly erected their pretty but modest house, was fairly opulent, educated and influential. One of the descendants has recently visited this city. The place attracted the eye of every passer-by, and Mr. Joseph Chase, the present owner, takes pleasure in preserving the buildings and grounds in their original condition. A pretty oval pond or lakelet on the western part of the lawn gave a charm to the entire landscape. After the spring and autumnal rains it flowed in miniature cascades into a hollow of the adjacent roadbed; and formerly graceful willows grew on its margin, their branches being laved by the surface of the water. Although this island possesses many localities that are invested with romance and tradition, but few afford more pleasure to the visitor than the interesting and historic Paige farm. N.

TARGET PRACTICE FOR THE POLICE.

That Colonel J. H. Powel still takes an interest in the police force, for which he did so much while he occupied the mayor's chair, was again shown yesterday, when he presented Officer Wilcox with a handsome Smith & Wesson revolver, with pocket holster and a good supply of cartridges.

This presentation brings to mind again the necessity of target practice by the police. The officers are provided with revolvers for use in case of absolute necessity, and should know something about how to fire them, and fire them straight. The New York police commissioners, realizing this fact, have assigned Roundsman Petty, the champion revolver shot of New York, as instructor in revolver shooting for the police force. The World recently printed the scores made by a number of detachments of the guardians of the public peace at the range, and while some officers showed considerable proficiency and made creditable scores, others failed entirely to connect with the target. There are now two good indoor ranges in town, one at the Artillery and one at the state armory, and either or both might be secured for practice at convenient times during the winter. There should be no trouble in securing a competent instructor, to start the men right. If no one can be found in town, there is one at the Training Station, Mr. J. R. Daly, who has had experience in instructing novices to shoot both rifles and shotguns, and would probably make the policemen shoot approximately straight.

"THE LOST PARADISE."

The romantic drama, "The Lost Paradise," was presented at the Opera House last evening before a large audience, and gave general satisfaction. It is a story of the struggle between labor and capital, and was written by Mr. H. C. DeMille, who collaborated with David Belasco in writing "The Charity Ball," "The Wife" and "Men and Women." "The Lost Paradise" resembles these plays in that it deals with human interests which one meets in every day life, and has none of the very objectionable features and incidents out of which some playwrights seem to think it necessary to make the central dramatic point in their work. "The Lost Paradise" tells the story of a strike in the Knowlton mills, with love episodes interwoven in a pleasing manner, and a very interesting comedy element introduced in the characters of Cinders and Billy Hopkins. Mr. William Morris in the leading character, Reuben Warner, superintendent of the mills, was excellent, and gave a manly interpretation of a difficult part. Miss Etta Hawkins was capital as Cinders, and found a satisfactory helpmate in A. J. Edwards, who took the part of Billy Hopkins. The supporting company was generally very good, and the scenic arrangements, especially the setting of the mill in operation in the second act, were very realistic.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. J. D. Hidler is at Jacksonville, Fla.

—A new front is to be added to the estate of Mrs. Burkinshaw on Thames street.

—Mr. A. C. Titus is in New York, and Mrs. A. C. Titus is visiting Mrs. J. W. Titus in Lynn.

—The No Name Whist Club met at the residence of Miss V. Muenchinger on Bellevue avenue last evening.

—Mr. William Mathers has re-joined the Newport band, of which he was previously a member and its leader for many years.

—Mrs. A. F. Titus of Salem, Mass., is guest of Miss Titus on Broadway. Mr. Titus is at Grand Rapids, Mich., on a business trip.

—The Onward Society of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church gave a bean supper last evening. The attendance was fair.

—The late Henry T. Easton was a trustee of Rhode Island Lodge at the time of his death, and had served in that position many years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Achilles Stevens have returned from Melrose, Mass., where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stevens's brother.

—Mrs. Robert G. Babcock has purchased a cottage site on Broadway, near the head of Bliss road, on which she will erect a handsome house with modern improvements.

—The St. Andrew's Society will observe "Bobby" Burns's birthday Friday next with a concert in Music hall, and the Caledonian Society by a social in Odd Fellows' Hall.

—S. W. Glover of Boston, H. S. Ellis of Middlesboro, Mass., J. O'Conor of New York, J. V. Chase of New Orleans and W. H. Nicholas of Providence are at the Perry House.

—The subjects of the papers to be read before the Unity Club at its meeting next Tuesday evening are "Russian Manners and Customs," and "Some Commercial Appliances of Electricity."

—Mr. William R. Hunter needs no introduction to the people of Newport. His long experience with real estate and insurance matters will be valuable to his clients. Mr. Hunter will doubtless conduct a successful business in his new location.

—Thursday evening the officers elect of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Honor, will be installed by Grand Dictator Elisha H. Rhodes and the grand officers, who will then make their annual visitation. Union Lodge will have its installation and visitation next Tuesday.

—A New York paper says: "I hear that Lispenard Stewart is gathering around him a few congenial souls, and that a trip to the Sandwich Islands, and from there probably around the world again, is on the tapis. Among his guests will be Mr. E. H. McCuleb, who has already made the trip within a twelvemonth, and one or two other well known clubmen."

—A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. George Schofield last evening, the visitors including a number of Red Men and Daughters of Pocahontas. Although the company was unexpected, the hosts did their best to entertain them. A collation was served by a few of the members, and Mr. Schofield entertained the company by a number of pleasing banjo solos and songs.

—The address by Chaplain Nutting of the state institutions, to be given before the Charity Organization Society at its annual meeting Monday evening, January 27, will be well worth hearing. Mr. Nutting's experience in the penal institutions at Cranston makes him capable of treating his subject, "Youthful Delinquents: Where They Come From, Who They Are, and What to do With Them," in an interesting and instructive manner.

PROPOSED DRY DOCK ON WASHINGTON STREET.

Considerable interest has been excited on the Point by the proceedings of a number of men, working under the direction of two experts from the Columbia Dredging Company, who have been making soundings since yesterday morning west of the King property on Washington street, recently purchased by Messrs. Weaver and Shepley of the Newport Asphalt Company. It was reported that the steamboat company had purchased the asphalt company's property, and was to dredge out the slip and use it to store one of the big boats, taking it from the south dock, where, it is known, the officials of the line do not care to have a boat laid up. Another rumor had it that a dry dock, capable of accommodating the big steamers of the line, was to be built. The recent experiences with the Puritan in the Erie basin, N. Y., and a year or so ago with the Plymouth, were so expensive that the company could better afford to have a dry dock of its own than repeat these performances often. Then the Consolidated road owns so many steamers now on the Sound that the expense for docking annually must be very large—larger, perhaps, than the interest on a dry dock.

The Old Colony officials here of course knew nothing of the case, and Mr. Weaver would only say that the asphalt company had engaged the men to make soundings, and if these prove satisfactory that it had a big business scheme to promulgate, one that would be of great benefit to the business of Newport, and would probably need for its consummation the support of the business men of the city. This partly supports the idea that it is proposed to build a dry dock here, though it is possible that it is only contemplated to enlarge the plant of the repair shop, so as to do all the general repairing for the many boats owned or controlled by the Consolidated road.

CONGRESSMAN BULL'S DOINGS.

A Washington special says: "The efforts of Mr. Bull to secure better mail service for Providence seem likely to be successful. Tuesday he received a letter from First Assistant Postmaster General Jones, stating that he had received his communication, enclosing the resolutions of the Board of Trade of Providence regarding the delivery service of that city, and that the matter had been taken under consideration and the service will be improved at as early a date as possible."

Mr. Bull Tuesday introduced in the House a joint resolution appropriating $600 for a survey of Seaconnet Point, with a view to its improvement as a harbor of refuge.

Mr. Bull has also introduced the resolutions of the Board of Trade of Providence concerning the construction of a channel through the island of Conanicut, which was referred to the committee on rivers and harbors.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Charles F. and Alice A. Herreshoff of Bristol have quitclaimed to Albert S. Almy of Bristol one undivided quarter of the Isaac C. Almy homestead estate, situated on the south side of the road leading to Fogland.

George A. Wilcox of New York has sold to Charles A. Fuller of Tiverton two parcels of land, with buildings, known as the George Almy place.

Charles H. White has sold to Emma C. Peckham and Jane E. Seabury 14 square rods of land, known as the King lot.

Margaret McDermott of Tiverton has sold to Edward Brophy 20.69 square rods of land, with buildings, situated in North Tiverton.

Washington L. Newcomb of Taunton has sold to William H. Wood of Taunton his summer residence, situated near the railway station.

The Shove Mills Corporation has sold to M. Goldu of Tiverton 22.638 rods of land, known as lot 5 in section A, North Tiverton.

Thomas H. Macomber has sold to Nathaniel B. Church a story-and-a-half dwelling-house, with land, situated on the Bulgar Marsh road, known as the William H. Negus place.

Michael C. Sullivan of Tiverton has sold to the heirs of Thomas Durfee 1,540 square feet of land in East Tiverton.

The following persons are serving this week as jurors at the common pleas division of the supreme court in Newport: Grand—Henry G. Douglas, Benjamin Hindley. Petit—Frank C. Gray, William Leedham, Thomas Egan, William Holden.

Six handsomely bound copies of the new General Laws of Rhode Island have been received from the secretary of state for the use of the town clerk and members of the town council.

Messrs. W. J. Brightman, Walter Grinnell, Joseph Church, Daniel Church, James B. Church and Nathaniel Church of Tiverton have returned from New York, where they have been attending the annual convention of the Menhaden Oil Association. The delegation was quartered at the Astor House. One morning during the visit Mr. Brightman caused his friends much uneasiness. He did not appear at breakfast, or until late in the afternoon, when he said that he had gone out for a walk and lost his way, having "covered" a large portion of the city before he found his bearings.

John C. Howland is making extensive alterations and improvements to his store.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. Charles Wyatt spent yesterday with relatives in Newport.

Mr. Isaac Hazard is visiting his sister, Mrs. Levi Dowley, at Hyde Park, Mass.

A long-standing landmark, the Jere D. Peckham cottage, on the Currier estate on Honyman hill, for the past few years used as an icehouse, is being torn down.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Harry J. Corrigan of Brown University has been visiting Mr. Eugene E. Peckham.

Mrs. Warren Sherman is in Providence, spending a few days with her aunt, Miss Ruth Lawton, and her grandmother, Mrs. Giles Lawton.

Mr. William Brightman of Tiverton was in town yesterday.

Mr. John Spooner of Middletown was, in company with ladies, trying the skating on the new pond yesterday.

Rev. John N. Geisler and Mrs. Geisler, of Providence, were guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brayton.

Mrs. A. V. L. Dennis and Miss Clara L. Brayton were guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brayton.

There was no school yesterday in the grammar department in district No. 5, owing to the illness of the teacher.

Rev. B. F. Simon, formerly pastor of the Portsmouth Methodist Episcopal church, has received a unanimous call to remain another year with the Fourth Street church of New Bedford.

In McClure's Magazine for February, Mr. Harry Perry Robinson, editor of the Railway Age, will describe, section by section, bringing in all the dramatic incidents, the recent speed run from Chicago to Buffalo—the fastest railroad run ever made in all the world. Mr. Robinson was one of the official time keepers, and being an experienced writer on railroad topics, can tell the story as no one else possibly could. The paper will be illustrated with pictures of the locomotives that drew the train, portraits of the engineers who operated them, and snapshots taken from the train when it was making eighty miles an hour.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ANNIE NEWS,

Moenchinger-King Cottage,

Corner Bellevue avenue and Catherine; entrance on Catherine street. Office hours 11 to 2, and evenings.

Dinner Sets.

A new line of good quality at a low price.

112 pieces, $7.50
117 pieces, $10.00

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

Franklin Coal

In stove and egg size.

GENUINE LORBERRY RED ASH.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone connection.

Down Goes the Price of Eggs!

THE VERY BEST

RHODE ISLAND EGGS.

RECEIVED DAILY FOR

20c. a Dozen.

Try them. At

THE NEW YORK BUTTER HOUSE,

149 & 151 Thames Street.

E. A. EDES, Prop.

AUCTION SALES.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold on the premises, on the **23d of January, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon,**

The house and land 135 Broadway, the Hubbard estate, 60 ft. 3 in. front, 127 ft. deep, containing about 7,540 ft. I reserve the right to bid on the same. JAMES W. DENNIS, Administrator.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on the farm of Charles Philip Smith, Third Beach road, Middletown, **Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1896, 11 o'clock A. M.**, 1 stack of straw, plows, cultivators, 1 sea-weed rake, lot of carpenter tools, 2 grind stones, forks, shovels, hoes, 1 garden-harrow, potato-wagon springs, 7 ducks, heap of manure, sleigh bells, lot of chains, hitch-weights, wheel-jack, 1 single harness, a lot of turnips, etc., etc.

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Assignee.

Immediately after the above sale the following goods and chattels will be sold, viz: 25 bushels of onions, 3 stacks of corn fodder, 1 two-horse mowing machine, 1 lumber wagon, 1 fertilizer machine, 1 horse rake. By order of the Mortgagee.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

WILLIAM R. HUNTER & CO.

Have opened office at

57 Bellevue Avenue,

MUENCHINGER BLOCK,

For general

Real Estate and Insurance

Business.

Insurance effected in first-class English companies. Money to loan on strictly gilt edged real estate security. Stocks and bonds bought and sold.

COTTAGES FOR RENT

ON THE FOLLOWING STREETS:

Ayrault street.
Weaver avenue, $10 per month.
Rhode Island avenue.
Whitehall street and Bliss road, $300 a year.
Webster street, $15 per month.
Corner Middleton avenue and East Bowery street, large cottage, $25 per month.
Corner Kay street and Howard avenue, $25 per month.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Whipple & Son, Agents,

26 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DAVIS, WARD & MAGILL,

Office 169 Thames Street.

FOR RENT.

Completely furnished modern cottage, Cranston avenue, $650.
Unfurnished Cottage, Whitehall street, $320.
Newly built cottage, Bliss road, $300.
Desirable tenement, Friendship street, with water rate paid, $275.

FOR SALE.

Fully rented, three-tenement house, Dearborn street, $5,500.
Cottage, with barn, Friendship street, $5,500.
Cottage, Everett street, $8,500.

DORCHESTER / CAMBRIDGE } MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Companies of Massachusetts pay 25 per cent. on annual, 50 per cent. on 3-year and 75 per cent. on 5-year policies.

Fire Insurance.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

107 Thames Street.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

123 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

BERKELEY BLOCK.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

To rent in Jamestown for the season of 1896.

Farms for sale. Also desirable building lots in the village and at the Dumplings,

APPLY TO

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House.

NEW BOOKS.

Atlas of the Southern P[art] of Rhode Island,

Showing the Owners of all Real E[state]

The subscriber having purchased of the p[ublishers] all unsold copies of this desirable Atlas, offers [them] for sale.

C. E. HAMMETT, JR.,

202 THAMES STREET.

Successors to the Title

BY MRS. L. B. WALFORD.

Young Fawcett's Mabel, by ...
The Love Adventures of Almansur, Archibald Clavering Gunter.
Edna Browning, by Mary J. Holmes.
A Self-Denying Ordinance, by M. ...
Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush, Ian Maclaren. New cloth edition, 90c.
Stone Pastures, by Eleanor Stuart.

GEORGE H. CARR,

172 THAMES STREET.

WORLD ALMANAC For 1896

—AT—

WM. P. CLARKE'S

262 Thames Street.

"A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN,"

And now is the time to procure one, at our SPECIAL SALE of

BROOMS.

Those formerly selling for 25c., ...
" " " " 30c., ...
" " " " 35c., ...

A FINE LINE OF

CARPET SWEEPERS.

Wash Boiler (copper bottom) only $...
SKATES, SKATES, SKATES,
Sleds for Boys and Girls.
Sleigh Bells, Strings and ...

The GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

19, 21 & 22 Broadway, Newport.

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your bicycle cleaned and repaired at the largest and best equipped repair shop in the city.

Agent for M. C. Smith's Rubber Stamp, Ink and Pads, Door Plates, Steel Stamps, Stencils, Seals, Rubber Signs and Price Markers.

GEO. W. SMITH,

99 Thames Street,

Read's Block.

For Sale.

STONE CRUSHER AND ENGINE

The crusher is practically new and was made in Ansonia, Conn. The Boiler and Engine were made by J. C. Hoadley, Lawrence, Mass. The whole in good condition, and any one in need of such an outfit can procure it very cheap, as it must be sold at once. Apply to P. J. MURPHY, 165 Spring street.

LAPPIN'S.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT, ABOUT 6[0]

Ladies' Dress Skirts

In crepons (in black), serges (in black and ...), ladies' cloth (in black and novelties (in black ...). These skirts are all extra wide, lined and ... made.

Lot No. 1,	$ .98	Lot No. 4.	$1...
Lot No. 2,	1.50	Lot No. 5,	2...
Lot No. 3,	1.98	Lot No. 6,	3...

Beginning Tuesday Morning,

January 21, at 8 o'clock, we will sell about 7... of one of our own make of

WRAPPERS

In GINGHAMS, nicely made, extra skirt ...

69 cents.

Remember this is a great reduction for ... of goods, and at this price they cannot be ... so reader, if in need of a nice gown now is your opportunity to secure one at this very low price. You are advised to call early before the best patterns and sizes are selected, at

WRAPPER STORE,

145 Thames Street.